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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Lancashire's 'Case'

IT might perhaps be churlish to take up a distinguished guest on what might have been a casual, unconsidered remark, but the subject of the Colony's cotton exports to the United Kingdom is one on which so many unnecessary, thoughtless and thoroughly ignorant statements have been made that every opportunity should be taken to correct the multitude of false impressions that prevail.

In an airport interview on Saturday, Lord Selkirk said Lancashire had "a very strong case" for attacking Hongkong's cotton industry. He said the Lancashire cotton industry was a very old trade and many people had been hard hit there. He also said Lancashire felt very strongly about competition from Hongkong exports.

FIRST of all it should be said that as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and doubtless under pressure from more mill owners than Mr Cyril Lord who are incensed at his visit to Japan, some statement had to be made about the Hongkong industry. What it implies—if anything—is more difficult to say.

Was this a compromise meaningless remark made as a sop to Lancashire or does it mean the British Government is bending round to the view that the Home industry needs some protection against cheap imports. Probably, only the former, but this Colony would welcome an assurance from the President of the Board of Trade that no restrictions or quota systems are being planned. Lord Selkirk said Lancashire has a strong case for attacking our cotton industry. That may appear a mild, inoffensive remark for a British minister to make—Lancashire may think it fooling—but it will win little sympathy or respect here. Why does our industry deserve criticism? Because employment conditions here are different and wages quite considerably lower? Because our industry is more resourceful and apparently more progressive? Or because it works 147.66 hours a week against England's 36.87, incidentally the lowest in the world?

IF Lancashire is so concerned about the effect of Hongkong imports to say nothing of India's—how can it so complacently accept one shift a day and a 40 or 44-hour working week in most of its mills? How can this Colony feel any sympathy for Lancashire when the cardinal requirements in the rehabilitation of British industry generally—wage restraint and longer working hours—are regarded as things of the past?

The main difference between Hongkong and Lancashire is that the industry here is prepared to make sacrifices to survive; one is a higher standard of living which all our workers would welcome. Also we have to pay for our imports with exports. Last year we took from Britain \$441 million worth of goods—and exported back a little more than half that value. Restrict our cotton exports—and quite apart from the objectionable principle of erecting barriers of any kind in Commonwealth trade—this Colony has to find other means of paying for indispensable British imports.

Also if the principle of restrictions is established against one kind of import, it may not stop there. That is the greatest danger. But the point that needs drumming in is that if this Colony's textile exports to Britain were completely banned tomorrow, it would not make any appreciable difference to Lancashire's problems, so relatively small are Hongkong's commitments. For these reasons, we deprecate ilconsidered statements about our cotton industry.

Pipeline As Substitute For Canal, Proposal

Paris, Sept. 23.

France is studying a revolutionary plan to pipe Middle East oil through Israel, thus by-passing both the Suez Canal and the Cape routes, it was disclosed today.

M. Maurice Lemaire, French Secretary of State and a life-long transport specialist, told the French Cabinet yesterday the best way to avoid the Canal would be to build a pipeline through Israel from the Red Sea port Toeilath to the Mediterranean port of Haiffa.

Lemaire said the pipeline would be some 400 kilometres long, but could probably use some Israeli pipe lines already built near Haiffa.

He said this could be done fairly quickly and would solve the problem of oil as well as the problem of the Canal.

"Of course we would still be ready to use the Canal if President Nasser would make it possible for us," he said.

But at the same time it would solve the major economic issue of a strike of keep the Western countries supplied with vital oil. It would even be cheaper than either the 171 km-long Canal or the Cape route.

He said the French Cabinet which decided yesterday to bring the Suez Canal affair to the United Nations Security Council also studied his plan.

M. Lemaire did not elaborate on the political angles of his plan—namely whether Israel would accept such a pipeline through its territory and especially whether Arab countries would be willing to have their oil go through Israel instead of the Egyptian Canal—United Press.

Archaeologists Machinegunned By Jordanians: Three Killed

Jerusalem, Sept. 23.

Jordanian soldiers opened fire with machineguns on a party of 250 archaeologists, students and foreign visitors today, killing three persons and wounding 19.

Israel immediately lodged a complaint with the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation.

Eyewitnesses said the attack was unprovoked and came after delegates to the 12th annual convention of the Exploration Society had been standing in full view of the Arab machinegun posts for at least half an hour.

They were hearing an explanation of the recent excavations near the settlement. The delegates were crowded on top of the domed reservoir, listening to an explanation describing the wall of the neolithic city which has been uncovered.

Four Bursts

Close to the reservoir is a Greek Orthodox monastery which is now a Jordan Army fort. Eyewitnesses saw four Jordanian soldiers standing on the ridge in front of the monastery, then four bursts of machinegun fire smacked into the crowd.

There was no panic, but several persons fell to the ground. Others took cover near the reservoir and behind cars.

Eyewitnesses saw an old man walking off the reservoir, holding his side and saying calmly, "I've been wounded."

Fit Of Madness

Jerusalem, Sept. 23. Jordan tonight informed the United Nations Truce Commission that a Jordanian soldier was taken by a fit of madness and shot a group of people in the Ramat Rachel sector.

The Jordan statement said that the soldier was immediately taken to a hospital for a mental examination.

Israeli military circles in Tel-Aviv tonight maintained that investigation would show that "not one mad soldier, but at least two fully manned machineguns" opened fire on the group.—France-Press.

GRIVAS TELLS FRENCH, 'I'LL TAKE YOUR GUNS'

Two Canberra Bombers In Collision

Lima, Sept. 23.

A mid-air jet bomber collision resulted in two deaths here today. The aircraft, British Canberra night bombers bought by the Peruvian Air Force a few months ago, collided at a low altitude early this afternoon.

One plane plummeted to earth, killing both occupants, but the other managed to crashland at Lima's civilian airport.

Apparently there was no serious injury to the two men in the second plane.

One plane burst into flames after the collision and crashed near the civilian airport. The other, unable to lower its landing gear, bellylanded on the field.

The dead aviators were Captain Cesar Tutce and Lieutenant Antonio Babenna.

The Air Force announced that it would conduct an investigation.—United Press.

Rioting And Arson Newspaper Building DESTROYED

La Paz, Bolivia, Sept. 23.

After a night of rioting and arson, for which the Bolivian government blamed the main opposition party, the Bolivian Socialist Falange, the capital was today slowly settling down to normal life again. By dawn public transport was running.

But there were many smoking ruins. Both the offices and printing works of the official newspaper, La Nacion, were completely destroyed, the estimated loss being at least 500 million bolivianos. Two journalists and two of the technical staff were hurt.

The fire in La Nacion building reached the floor occupied by the United States Organisation CARE (Co-operative for American Remittances to Europe). Famous for its food parcels service to the needy, there were some material losses.

"HUNGER MARCH"

It is expected that President Herman Siles Zuzco will summon parliament to meet today or tomorrow, to adopt measures to ensure the maintenance of public order.

The trouble started yesterday evening, when a crowd of demonstrators staged a "hunger march" through the capital to protest against the high cost of living.

The crowds later attacked the buildings of the transit authority, the state radio, and La Nacion, setting fire on them. A group supporting the government, out for reprisals, set fire to a small building in which the Falange leader, Senor Oscar Unzueta de la Vega, and his supporters were in the habit of meeting.—Reuter.

Cypriot Rebel Leader Also Gives An Assurance

Nicosia, Sept. 23.

French servicemen in Cyprus reported today that General Grivas—reputed leader of the Eoka organisation had warned them his terrorist followers would never attack them but would take their guns if they had the chance.

Hundreds of French airmen were allowed into Limassol today for their first mass leave since arriving in Cyprus by British agreement in case of Middle East troubles.

All were unarmed. Some told reporters that last Friday their commanding officer called them on parade in their Akrotiri camp nearby and told them he had received a letter from General Grivas.

Grivas said he would never attack any French servicemen but that if Eoka members got the chance they would try to obtain guns from the French.

GIVEN A TEST

The French servicemen added that their commanding officer had stated he had received an assurance from General Grivas—who had claimed an acquaintance with Marshal Alphonse Juin, retiring C-in-C allied land, sea, air forces in Central Europe—that French forces could go about freely without danger. The commanding officer said he would place this assurance to the test today.

"The CO allowed us to come to Limassol unarmed and asked us to give our impressions of the experiment to our officers tonight," the servicemen said.

They added that the experiment followed sustained complaints by all at Akrotiri that food was bad, the weather was hot, there was no entertainment and that Limassol was out of bounds.

MURDER CHARGE

Proceedings Against Soldier Open

Committal proceedings started before Mr Derek Cons at Kowloon this morning in the case of Pte Raymond Frederick Shepherd, 26, of the Army Catering Corps, charged with the murder of his wife.

Shepherd, whose home town is Nottingham, is alleged to have murdered Irene May Shepherd, nee Whitehead, on or about July 31 in room 309 Melbourne Apartments, Klamberg Road.

Medical evidence this morning showed that death was due to asphyxiation by strangulation.

Inspector K. F. Bodie is for the Prosecution. Major J. Smith, Hughes of the Army Legal Services is present for the accused.

The first witness was Dr Pang Tsang-chung, Police pathologist, attested to at 2.35 p.m., on July 31 he carried out a post mortem examination on the deceased's body.

Neck Bruised

The body was that of a well-built and nourished European woman, five feet seven inches high. Rigor mortis had already set in.

The ears and fingers were blue. There were pin-point bleeding spots over the outer aspects of both eyelids. Old signs of pregnancy were present.

Dr Pang said the front of the neck showed bruising just below the Adam's apple and on both sides of it. There was an abrasion mark three-quarters of an inch by one-fifth of an inch wide on the right side of the neck, just above the bruising.

There was a small scratch mark just below the neck, on the chest wall. There was another small scratch mark above the left collar-bone, near the mid-line.

Internal examination showed there was bruising of the left muscles on the neck, on the left side. The base of the tongue showed pin-point bleeding spots. The upper part of the windpipe also contained pin-point bleeding spots.

White Patch

The lungs, Dr Pang said, contained a few pin-point bleeding spots on the surface. There was an old scar on the tip of the left lung. The heart contained a white patch over the surface. The heart chamber contained dark-coloured blood. There was a thickening of the valve of the left chamber of the heart.

The stomach was empty. No particular small was detected. The small and large showed no injuries. The blood was of the group "O".

Dr Pang said that in his opinion death was from asphyxiation by strangulation. In his opinion, he said, the woman died in the early hours of July 31, about 4 a.m.

At 4.10 p.m. on August 3, witness continued, he received five sealed packages. They contained a bed-cover, a bed-sheet, a night-dress, a pair of silk slippers and a blue cloth belt. (Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

AMBITIOUS 5-YEAR PLAN FOR MALTA

Valetta, Sept. 24.

Malta's Premier, Mr Dom Mintoff, will outline an ambitious five-year plan for the island's development to the British economic mission which starts work today (Monday).

The commission, headed by economist Sir George Schuster, was appointed by the British Government after Mr Mintoff flew to London earlier this month to discuss Malta's economic difficulties.

The Maltese Government is officially standing by its claims that it needs at least £8,000,000 sterling a year from Britain to keep the island on its feet, but sources close to the Government say that the demand may be reduced to £5,500,000—about two and a quarter million more than at present.

The British Government made an emergency grant of £750,000 to Malta after Mr Mintoff's London talks and promised another £250,000 later this year. This means, in effect, that the Maltese are asking for little more than an extra £1,000,000, much closer to the Maltese and British Governments are confident of a satisfactory solution to the present talks.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN

Mr Mintoff is expected to urge that the extra money is vital to the implementation of the projected five-year plan which aims at making the island at least partly economically independent.

The plan includes a scheme to develop light industries of the type which require little raw material and much labour, such as watches and electrical goods. It is believed that Mr Mintoff is ready to grant an initial "tax holiday" to encourage firms to establish plants on the island.

An afforestation scheme to increase the island's water supply and expand agriculture, which is at present struggling for lack of adequate irrigation, is also included in the plan.

Mr Mintoff is also believed to be anxious to reduce emigration to about half the present rate of 10,000 a year, so that young skilled people will not be lost to the Maltese economy.

The economic commission is expected to remain here for about three weeks before making recommendations to the British Government.—China Mail Special.

EGYPT HAS NO OBJECTION

Cairo, Sept. 23.

An Egyptian official said tonight that Egypt, as a member of the United Nations, is not averse to the Suez Canal dispute being discussed in the Security Council.

The official refused comment on the actual wording of the Anglo-French complaint.

The Anglo-French move did not come as a great surprise, official Egyptian circles said. This added that the Egyptian government took the initiative in bringing the Canal situation to the Security Council on September 17, and requesting that it should be kept under the "vigilant eyes" of the Council.

US SUPPORT

In Washington, it was stated the United States is expected to support Britain and France fully in their appeal for the United Nations Security Council to take up Egypt's violation of the Constantinople Convention ensuring free navigation of the Suez Canal.

The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, was informed of the Anglo-French decision to appeal to the Council yesterday by the British minister here, Mr John Coulson, a few hours after Mr Dulles returned from his London-Suez conference.

Mr Dulles has all along supported putting the situation created by Egypt's unilateral seizure of the Canal before the United Nations at some stage.

But at one time he believed that it might be wiser in the interests of establishing a clear case to wait until later plans for a Suez Canal users' association drafted at the London conference last week had been put into effect.

A REALITY

The feeling here today is that since several countries including Britain, France and the United States, have now announced their intent to join the association, the United Nations Security Council can act on the assumption that the association is a reality to be taken into consideration in seeking a solution for the Suez situation.

Some Western diplomats had also expressed concern that the Egyptian President, Colonel Nasser, might steal a march on the maritime powers by suddenly putting his case to the Security Council and thus obtaining priority for United Nations discussions of it in his own terms.

It is not at present proposed that the United States should be one of the sponsoring powers bringing the situation before the Security Council.

United States policy is based on the assumption that Britain and France have in fact a greater primary commercial interest in the dispute over the Canal and that it is up to them, therefore, to decide when and how the question should be brought before the United Nations.

BACKING CERTAIN

In a statement issued by Mr Dulles on his arrival back in Washington yesterday he pointed out that there was support among all the powers attending the London conference for bringing the matter before the United Nations.

Officials today said that there was no doubt that the United States would back Britain and France fully in their effort to obtain United Nations support for their position that Egypt has created a situation threatening peace and security by unilaterally ending the system established by the Constantinople Convention of 1888 to guarantee free navigation in the Canal.

One proposal discussed by Mr Dulles last week was that an appeal should be made to the Security Council under Article 40 of the United Nations Charter.

This provides an opportunity for quick, if provisional, action by the Security Council. It empowers the Council to recommend the governments to comply (Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

State Of Emergency Declared

Salisbury, Sept. 23.

A state of emergency has been declared in Southern Rhodesia by the Governor, Vice-Admiral Sir Peverell Powlett, because of a threatened strike of African railwaymen in the Colony due to start at midnight tonight.

The Governor signed the proclamation late tonight, under a public order act, declaring the state of emergency was necessary because it appeared "that action of certain African employees of the Rhodesian railways in threatening to strike as from midnight is of such a nature and on such an extensive scale as to be likely to interfere with the maintenance of transport services rendered by Rhodesian railways in the Colony."—Reuter.

Farmer's Family Wiped Out

Oran, Sept. 23.

A French farmer's family and their Moslem helpers—six people in all—were killed when a band of insurgents swooped on a series of farms in a carefully planned operation south of here last night.

According to first reports reaching here the attacks were carried out in the farming village of Palikao, southeast of Oran. First sign of the attack came when all lights in the village went out. A few minutes later the telephone lines were cut. Then sub-machinegun fire was heard in the village.

In the farm owned by the Rousseau family, the farmer and his wife and son were killed with knives. The Moslem guardian of the farmhouses, his wife and baby were also killed.

One French farmer and his wife escaped only by climbing on to the roof of one of their buildings.

The insurgents looted and raved 14 farms in the area. In another incident, six French soldiers were killed and 18 wounded when a convoy of four military lorries were ambushed by a band of insurgents between Ain-Sefra and Bent Ouni near here today.—Reuter.

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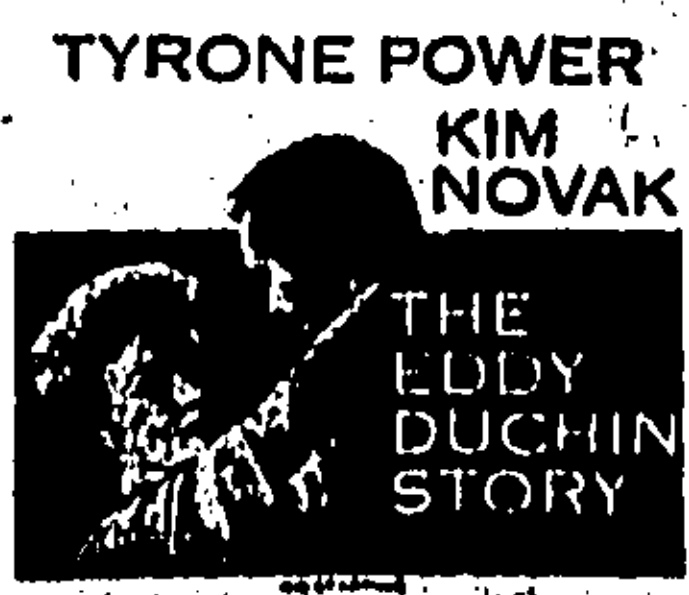
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BRITAIN'S ATTEMPT TO CURB INFLATION CITED

Washington, Sept. 23.

The International Monetary Fund in its annual report published today cites Britain as an outstanding instance of the use of financial measures to curb inflation instead of restricting imports.

The report said the measures taken by Britain last year did not result in uncontrolled restriction on either trade or capital movement but, at most, produced a slowing of progress toward convertibility and liberalisation.

Generally, industrial countries should be able to avoid any substantial deterioration in their present reasonably favourable payment positions, the report went on.

Britain was less by more serious difficulties than most other industrial countries, but there was no reason to doubt that a continuation of prudent policies would enable gradual progress to be made. But the balance of payments prospects for some of the primary producing countries might be somewhat less assured.

Egyptian Trade

The Fund's report prepared in June was published here today for the opening of this week's annual meeting of the Fund and of the World Bank. Egypt's trade balance deteriorated because of a sharp rise in imports, partly for government-sponsored development projects, the report went on. A sharp drain on the reserves followed, which continued into this year.

But Egypt by using transferable sterling facilities, was able to reduce the drain on Egyptian pounds at depreciated rates. The report went on to make these further points: Experience of recent years suggests there could be cautious optimism about the possibility of avoiding severe depressions and of checking fluctuations in world economic activity.

Depression Fears

Fears of a depression in the United States with repercussions on the rest of the world, derived from pre-war experience, have not been borne out during the post-war years.

Wider use of transferable sterling and of the convertible West German mark have been important factors in the continued movement towards a system of international payments. The convertibility of sterling has been widely regarded as a crucial element in any further formal move toward convertibility for other currencies.

The volume of trade between industrial countries last year increased by about 18 per cent but their imports from primary producing countries rose by only 6 or 7 per cent.

The share of primary producing countries in world trade has been falling for some years, because of the growth of synthetic raw materials and the expansion of agricultural production in industrial countries.

Farm Surpluses

Export disposal of farm surpluses by the US Government jumped from about 375 million dollars (about £133,500,000 sterling) in 1954 to 1,045 million dollars (about £372 million sterling) in 1955 and a still higher figure in the year ended June 1956. These disposals helped the recipient countries but made difficulties for some competing agricultural exporters.

Expenditures abroad by the US Government in recent years have been much more stable than either the flow of international private capital or the export earnings of some raw material exporters. No abrupt decline seems likely in the aggregate sums provided by the US Government to the rest of the world.

Capital Movement

Recent experience is not very encouraging for the equilibrating role of private capital movements.

Monetary policies of surplus and deficit countries are not always such as to bring about an appropriate differential between their interest rates.

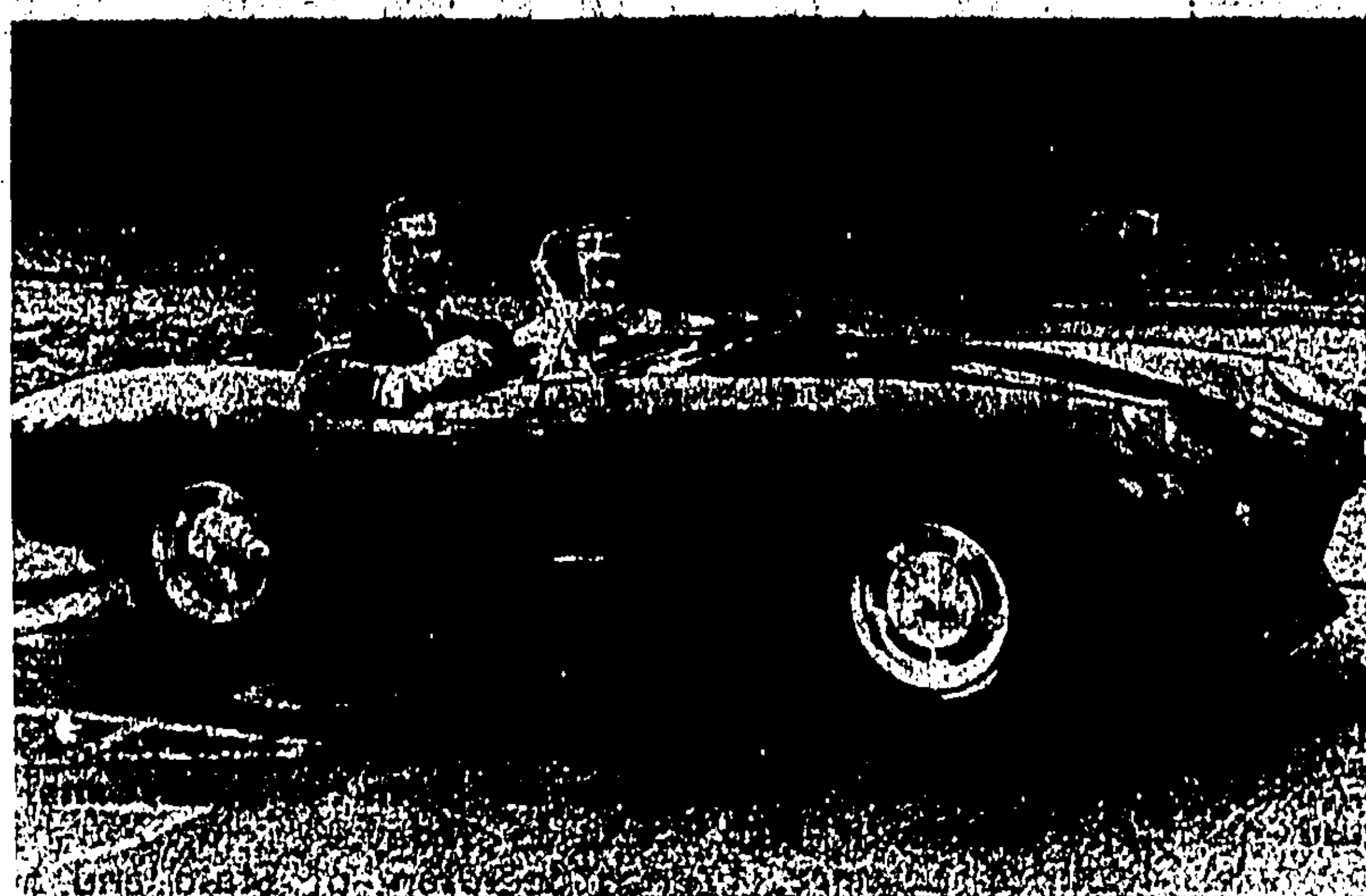
Capital funds move most freely in response to interest differentials between the United States and Canada and between Britain and other sterling countries, the report said.

'Nike' The Best

Washington, Sept. 23.

General James Gavin, head of the United States army research department, said today that the "Nike" rocket was "the world's best surface-to-air missile."

Speaking on the radio, Gavin added: "However, it is but the beginning. We recognise its shortcomings and we are now well on the way into improved versions of it."—France-Press



Sixty miles to the gallon—and seventy m.p.h. is claimed by the manufacturers of "The Berkeley" the new British light weight Sports Car—priced at £275 inclusive of purchase tax. It is made by the Berkeley Coach Works Company of Biggleswade. It is the company's first car for they normally manufacture caravans. It has a fibre glass body—and is fitted with a two stroke modified 322 c.c. British Abaris air-cooled engine. It has independent suspension on all four wheels—and is front wheel drive. It is 10ft 3 in long and 4 ft 2 in wide. The chief point of the car is the simplicity of bodywork repair. A "home repair" kit is supplied containing colour mixture—mixed like putty—spread on the damage—smoothed and polished. It weighs only 5½ cwt. and can accommodate two grown-ups and two children. The Berkeley is to be shown to the public at the forthcoming Motor Show.—Express Photo.

MACMILLAN TO DISCUSS SUEZ

By RALPH HARRIS

Washington, Sept. 23.

Mr Harold Macmillan, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, who arrived here this weekend, is expected to discuss the impact of the Suez crisis on world trade in his talks with United States Government leaders during the next few days.

Arrangements have been made for him to have talks with Mr George Humphrey, US Secretary of the Treasury, and other Eisenhower Administration officials.

To-morrow the opening sessions of the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank will be held. The Chancellor is expected to discuss the serious economic implications of the Suez crisis with many of the other 58 finance ministers or their deputies who will be at the meeting.

Egyptian Meeting

Today delegates and their advisers streamed into the capital

for the five-day review of developments in international finance, trade and economic recovery.

It will be the first time that British and Egyptian representatives have met at an international meeting since Britain challenged Egypt's nationalisation of the Canal in July.

Informed sources here said the International Monetary Fund governors will study the effects of the Suez crisis in the light of two of IMF's main objectives.

These are the reduction of world trade barriers and the elimination of inflationary trends, specially through increased production.

In recent years, the Fund has been able to express its satisfaction with a slow but steady removal of trade and currency restrictions and it is expected once again its annual report will note further progress in the last 12 months.

But hopes for reaching these twin goals, as well as the eventual convertibility of sterling and other currencies depend largely on a strong British economy—and the difficulties already raised by the Suez crisis have considerably alarmed financial circles here.

Full-Scale Study

One of the most important items on the World Bank's agenda is a discussion of "atomic energy in economic development" to be held by a panel of leading atomic administrators and scientists from Britain and the United States.

The discussion will open a full-scale study by the bank, which is moving toward the international financing of the "Atoms for Peace" programme for under-developed nations.

This possibility of World Bank support for atomic energy programmes is expected to emerge as a significant factor in stimulating the recovery of production and prosperity, assuming that stable political conditions return quickly—especially in the Middle East.—China Mail Special.

US INTEREST IN INDONESIA

Djakarta, Sept. 23.

Business circles in America have shown a greatly increased interest in Indonesia since the visit to the United States of President Soekarno, according to press reports here.

The Indonesian Consulate in New York had received "scores" of letters from businessmen contemplating the investment of capital in Indonesia, the reports said.

The Sultan of Jogjakarta, Sri Hamengku Buwono, had received a letter from a group of "American industrialists" expressing their willingness to assist in the development of the region "in many fields."—China Mail Special

Canal Crisis Had To Be Taken To United Nations

United Nations, Sept. 23.

The French and British governments were obliged to have recourse to the United Nations in the Suez Canal affair because the Egyptian President, Gamal Abdel Nasser, had evaded their appeals, addressed directly to him, a French delegation statement said today.

The statement signed by the permanent representative, Bernard Cornat-Gentile, said that France would meanwhile participate in preparations for the establishment of the Suez Canal Users Association.

The statement said that in calling for a meeting of the Security Council, the French Government was taking "a logical and foreseeable step," following the France-British letter to the Chairman of the Security Council on September 12.

Great Patience

The French Government has sought with great patience, and in full agreement with the British Government, all means of a peaceful settlement of the Suez affair, as prescribed by the United Nations charter, the statement continued.

"The Egyptian head of government has evaded the appeals addressed to him. The French Government and the British Government thus find themselves obliged to have recourse to the United Nations."

The French Foreign Minister, Christian Pineau, had indicated the possibility of recourse to the United Nations on his re-

turn to Paris two days ago from the second London conference on the Suez Canal, the statement said.

The statement concluded: "As has been announced, France, which gave her agreement to the plan to establish a Canal users association, will go ahead with the preparations and negotiations begun to this purpose during the second London conference."—France-Press.

Most Concerned

London, Sept. 23.

Labour Party Member of Parliament and Foreign policy spokesman, Alfred Robens, said tonight the French and British move in taking the Suez Canal question before the United Nations Security Council must lead to negotiations with the country most concerned—Egypt.

Robens said that "it would be quite wrong simply to put the Suez problem before the Security Council, asking them to rubber stamp it." He added that the Labour Party hoped that the move would not be "merely a formality."

He said the decision to take the Suez problem before the Security Council was "what we have been asking for all the time, and we are glad that they have decided to take the advice that has been tendered to them. I am sorry that it has taken so long."

In Paris, Commerce Ministry sources said tonight that the Government was holding in reserve a plan to assure the transport of oil from the Middle East to western Europe more economically than by the Suez Canal and without having to use the Cape route.

They gave no details of the plan which they said had been outlined recently by the Secretary of State for Industry and Commerce, Mr. Maurice Lemaire. — France-Press & Reuters.

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China Mainly Relies On

Peasants COLLECTIVISATION OF AGRICULTURE MUST IMPROVE

By DAVID CHIPP

Peking, Sept. 23.

The eighth Communist Party congress in Peking, which opened on September 15, is proving once again that it is still the peasants on whom the Communists mainly rely though workers are theoretically Marxist elite in China.

Indeed it is only a realistic course—and the Chinese Communists are nothing if not realistic—they could follow in a country where peasants make up more than five-sixths of the population.

Today's speakers reported what has been emphasized throughout the congress and four months past that the peasants must have an increase in their incomes.

Faults Exposed

Collectivization of agriculture over the past 12 months had been complementary aims of increased production and increased incomes. The congress, and earlier meetings, have exposed many faults in the new co-operatives and have stressed the need for encouragement of secondary agricultural production as a means of increasing incomes.

This may be particularly necessary this year, when indications are that production of major crops—grains and cotton—though up on last year may not be as high as forecast.

The original target for grain was 100,000,000 tons but in his congress speech yesterday Mr. Liu Shao-chi, chairman of the

State Planning Committee of the National People's Congress and generally regarded as the Chinese Communist Party's No. 2 said that despite natural calamities grain output could "reach the level set for 1957." This was 102,000,000 tons.

Chinese leaders seem fully aware that if they do not redeem their promises of a better standard of living following collectivization, they might court serious agrarian unrest. A tendency that the peasants have been somewhat neglected in favour of industrial workers is hinted at in repeated calls for a strengthening of the "worker-peasant alliance."

Become Tense

Mr. Ten Tsu-hui, one of the Central Committee's agricultural experts, told the congress yesterday that there was not a proper ratio between agricultural production and industrial development, relations between workers and peasants would "become tense."

He emphasized the need for better relationship between the co-operatives and their members and said co-operatives should concentrate on major crops, such as grain and cotton, and individual peasants should be encouraged to produce subsidiary crops.

He said when dividing products the policy must be for the co-operatives to keep less, and give more to their members, Mr. Teng said.

Mr. Li Hsien-nien, Minister of Finance, also dealt with the question of encouraging peasants to grow more subsidiary products by better facilities and higher prices.

Increase Incomes

He said that the state should raise the procurement price of pigs, rape seeds, tung oil, and in some areas prices of sesame, tea, peanuts and silkworm cocoons. They would also subsidize peasants who had to transport their products over hilly or difficult terrain.

Higher prices would greatly increase production, and would also increase incomes.

Mr. Li also said there would be a certain adjustment of prices of industrial goods, so that the consumer wants of the peasants could be met. He repeated statements of earlier speakers that prices should be fixed according to grades of goods, to encourage factories to improve quality and variety.

Adjustments in the purchase price of these agricultural products and in the selling price of industrial goods would mean a reduction in the state's income of between ten and 20 thousand million yuan yearly.

Balance

But he emphasized that these adjustments would increase peasants' incomes and correspondingly their purchasing power.

In time it would increase production, and thus an increase in the state's income would be balanced against this present loss.—Reuter.



The wedding took place last Monday in the village hall at Castagnola, near Lugano, of the Swiss multi-millionaire, Baron Heinrich von Thyssen, and 24-year-old London model, Miss Fiona Campbell-Walter. Photo Shows: The bride and bridegroom seen in their car after the wedding.—Express Photo.

Princess Margaret Visiting Mauritius

By HENDERSON GALL

Mombasa, Sept. 23.

Princess Margaret left here tonight aboard the Royal Yacht Britannia on her way to the Indian Ocean island-colony of Mauritius for the second stage of her five-week East African tour.

The Princess, who arrived here yesterday, stood at the rail of the Britannia waving to the thousands of people who crowded the harbour to say farewell.

The Governor of Kenya, Sir Evelyn Baring, and Lady Baring saw her safely aboard after a

In Purdah

Earlier today the Princess drank coffee with veiled Arab women in strict purdah when she visited the heavily guarded home of Sheikh Ali Hinnawi, Lwaili (leader) of Kenya's Arabs.

Outside the house, Arab chiefs dressed in brilliant ceremonial robes armed with ornate swords and daggers, raised their right hands in solemn salute as the Princess entered.

But no men were allowed inside—even the security guards at the door were women. As a memento the Princess was given a fine silver miniature sword with a locket black and gold scabbard and an ivory and gold hilt.

This was the second women-only gathering the Princess attended today.

Racial Harmony

Earlier today, after morning service at Mombasa Cathedral, the Princess went to the Aga Khan's jubilee hall where 1,100 Moslem, Arab and Hindu women were waiting to greet her. Replying to an address of welcome spoken by a leading member of the Asian community, Princess Margaret said that all the achievements of Mombasa the most far-reaching was the communal and racial harmony prevailing.

Climax of the ceremony was a swaying, swirling garland dance by a Parsi girl, Miss Bapsy Mehta, and a chorus of sari-clad dancers.

After lunch at Government House and the visit to the Sheikh's home, she drove to the stadium here with the Governor, for a mass children's rally.

There, 20,000 flag-waving European, African, Asian and Arab children cheered her for fully five minutes.

Ceremonial Gathering

All smiles, the Princess waved continuously in reply as she drove along the massed ranks of boys and girls in a Land Rover with a specially-fitted sash and floor covering. Later she attended a ceremonial gathering of African chiefs and leaders.—Reuter.

Bombing Attempt On Austrian Border

Bolzano, Sept. 23. THE bombing of a railway line near Italy's Austrian border today heightened tension now poisoning relations between Italy and Austria in the German-speaking province of Bolzano. The bombing attempt reported yesterday caused only minor damage to an electric wire pole. Italian artillery experts said about one pound of TNT had been placed on a steel frame supporting the electric wire.

The German-speaking band walked out on a folklore festival scheduled for today, thus forcing the Bolzano tourist office to cancel the colourful festivities.

The walkout was in protest over the Italian Government's banning of a mass rally on September 30 of the German language party, the South Tyrol People's Party.

The Italian language newspaper, *L'Adige*, today attacked the German language group's attitude as "reactionary."

FIONA WEDS HER BARON IN SWITZERLAND

FRANCO-GERMAN COLLABORATION

Strasbourg, Sept. 23.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau said today that community of views between France and West Germany was "one of the consoling aspects" of the London Conference on Suez.

He was speaking at a ceremony in Kohl, the German town which faces Strasbourg across the Rhine, connected with the opening in Strasbourg of the eighth international congress of mayors, attended by 500 mayors from France, West Germany, Switzerland and Austria.

Addressing the West German Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, M. Pineau said: "We left each other two days ago in London after four days of meetings which were often painful, but one of the consoling aspects of which was the community of views, many times affirmed, between our two governments."

A Reality

"Franco-German collaboration can become a reality between our two peoples. It is already one between our governments," M. Pineau added.

"So far as the Suez problem is concerned, our discussions are on the point of achieving final results. Next Saturday's meeting between Chancellor Adenauer and the French Premier should enable us to finish it off."

M. Pineau went on: "In other fields also close Franco-German co-operation can and must be established. We must learn before it is too late to look together beyond the too narrow frontiers of our old Europe."

"Whether it is a question of economic development of the overseas territories, for which France has made so many efforts for years, or whether it is a question of aid to underdeveloped countries, a fundamental question of our age, Franco-German collaboration can constitute a means of solving these problems."

Dr. von Brentano said: "No European co-operation is possible without agreement between France and Germany. But, just as it is impossible for any country in Europe to isolate itself, it is not possible for two countries to isolate themselves together in Europe."

Peaceful Means

Speaking of the reunification of Germany he said: "It is a vital question for the German people."

"The German Government and people are grateful to the other countries of Europe, particularly France, for their understanding and the interest they have shown in this problem, without a solution of which it is impossible to establish a lasting peace in Europe and in the world."

"Nevertheless, we do not want to solve it by warlike means. Never will the German people take up arms to achieve that reunification. Never will the German Government pursue an aggressive policy. It will seek reunification only by negotiation and by peaceful means."—Reuter.

During the September 24 tests the rockets will not be equipped with radio equipment but will eject a white vapour trail so that their progress can be checked from the ground.

The sources said the explosive power of the Kappa 128 JS was "considerable" and a wide danger zone had been established.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ROCKET RESEARCH

Tokyo, Sept. 23.

Japan's first rocket research centre now nearing completion at Michikawa Beach, Northern Japan was opened here yesterday.

The centre is due to begin the testing of Japan's first super-sonic rocket on September 24.

Built on ferroconcrete, the centre consists of a control station, observation rooms, test stands, ammunition magazines and other facilities for rocket experiments.

The launching station where the scientists will set off the test rockets is built inside a 30 centimetre double ferroconcrete shell complete with shatter proof windows.

SIMILAR TYPE

The Rockets to be tested on September 24 are known here as the Kappa 128 JS.

The sources said the rockets were expected to reach an altitude of about 8,000 metres at a speed of 8,000 metres per second—approximately 2.7 times the speed of sound.

Similar type rockets will be used for the heads of multi-stage rockets equipped with radio instruments to the fired during the International Geophysical Year.

The Australian Government is to pay £14,000, for the hire of a helicopter to conduct a hydrological investigation over the potential rice growing area of the Adelaide River.

The helicopter will be used during the wet season when surface transport is impractical.—Reuter.

Test Cricketer Married



The Australian cricketer, Colin Macdonald, and his bride, the former Miss Lois Adams, leaving St. Catherine's Church, East Street, London, after their wedding.—Central Press Photo.

Compounds Of Smog Identified

Berkeley, Sept. 23.

The University of California announced here that its research scientists had developed new techniques for separating and identifying some of the compounds of smog.

The research is particularly significant in California.

Los Angeles and San Francisco both suffer attacks of smog which is detrimental to health and industrial development. London and other big cities also have smog.

The new techniques, developed by Mr. Jerome Thomas, Assistant Professor of Sanitary Chemistry, and Mr. Bernard Tebbens, Associate Professor of Industrial Hygiene Engineering, take the place of ordinary analytical methods which were not sufficiently sensitive.

The new techniques involve taking from one million cubic feet of polluted air about two grammes of crude material that contains more than 45 organic compounds.

BROAD SOLUBILITY

This material, the scientists found, could be separated into broad solubility classifications. The scientists then separated the components into four groups: neutral aromatic hydrocarbons and phenolic acid and the basic derivatives of these hydrocarbons.

The scientists discovered that it was possible to separate each group further into its individual components by means of two processes called chromatography and electrophoresis.

Each component, although not visible when viewed under ordinary light, became visible under black light (short wave ultraviolet light) appearing in pastel shades of blue, green, yellow, orange and red.

The ultimate identification of the compounds was accomplished by using spectro-photometric methods.—China Mail Special.

German Workers Share Management

Bonn, Sept. 23.

West German industry's postwar transition from a blitzed wreck to a potent force in world commerce has been aided by laws, little known outside this country, which give workers a say in the management of their companies, right up to directors' level.

Any concern employing more than five people must have an employees' council. In the process, heavy industries, steel, iron and mining boards of directors are required to keep to the proportion of four shareholders' representatives, four workers' representatives, two additional members and a neutral president.

Men representing their workmates sit alongside world-famous financiers with a direct say in the appointment or dismissal of the management.

POWERFUL VOICE

The employees' councils have the duty to work with the management to ensure that there is no religious, political or other discrimination. The councils have the right to help decide working hours and conditions and have a powerful voice in the timing and methods used in unavoidable dismissals.

They help to settle grievances and, in cases of deadlock, the State and Federal governments mediate. Fines and prison sentences of up to a year can be imposed for failure to obey rulings of the arbitration courts.

Employee participation in industrial management began in 1884, with the introduction of employees' councils by some enlightened firms.

Employee councils were made compulsory for concerns employing more than 50 people during World War I.—China Mail Special.

BUSINESSMEN 'BLACKMAILED'

Uppington, Cape Province, Sept. 23. The Uppington Chamber of Commerce is to attempt to put a stop to the "black-mailing" of its members into making big gifts to various causes.

It has appointed a committee to lay down a standard list of gifts which business houses should not exceed.

At a meeting of the chamber it was stated that collectors persuaded certain firms to make big gifts and then went to other firms and insisted that it would be in their own interest to make a gift at least as large.—China Mail Special.

FAURE TO MEET ADENAUER

Paris, Sept. 23.

M. Maurice Faure, Secretary of State at the French Foreign Ministry, will go to Bonn next Friday for preliminary Franco-German talks before the French Prime Minister, M. Guy Mollet, meets the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, in Brussels on Saturday.

The two Premier will be meeting in a bid to speed up the work of the execution conference in Brussels, which is drafting plans for a European Atomic Community and a European common market. They are also expected to discuss the Franco-German agreement on the Saar which they signed in Luxembourg last June.

Agreement on returning the Saar to Germany is practically complete apart from the question of the rate at which the Saar's present franc currency is to be exchanged for West German marks.—Reuter.

ADVICE TO CHINESE UNIONS

Peking, Sept. 23.

Mr. Lai Jui-yu, Chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, declared here today that the present aim of the unions is to concentrate on increasing productivity so as to improve working and living conditions.

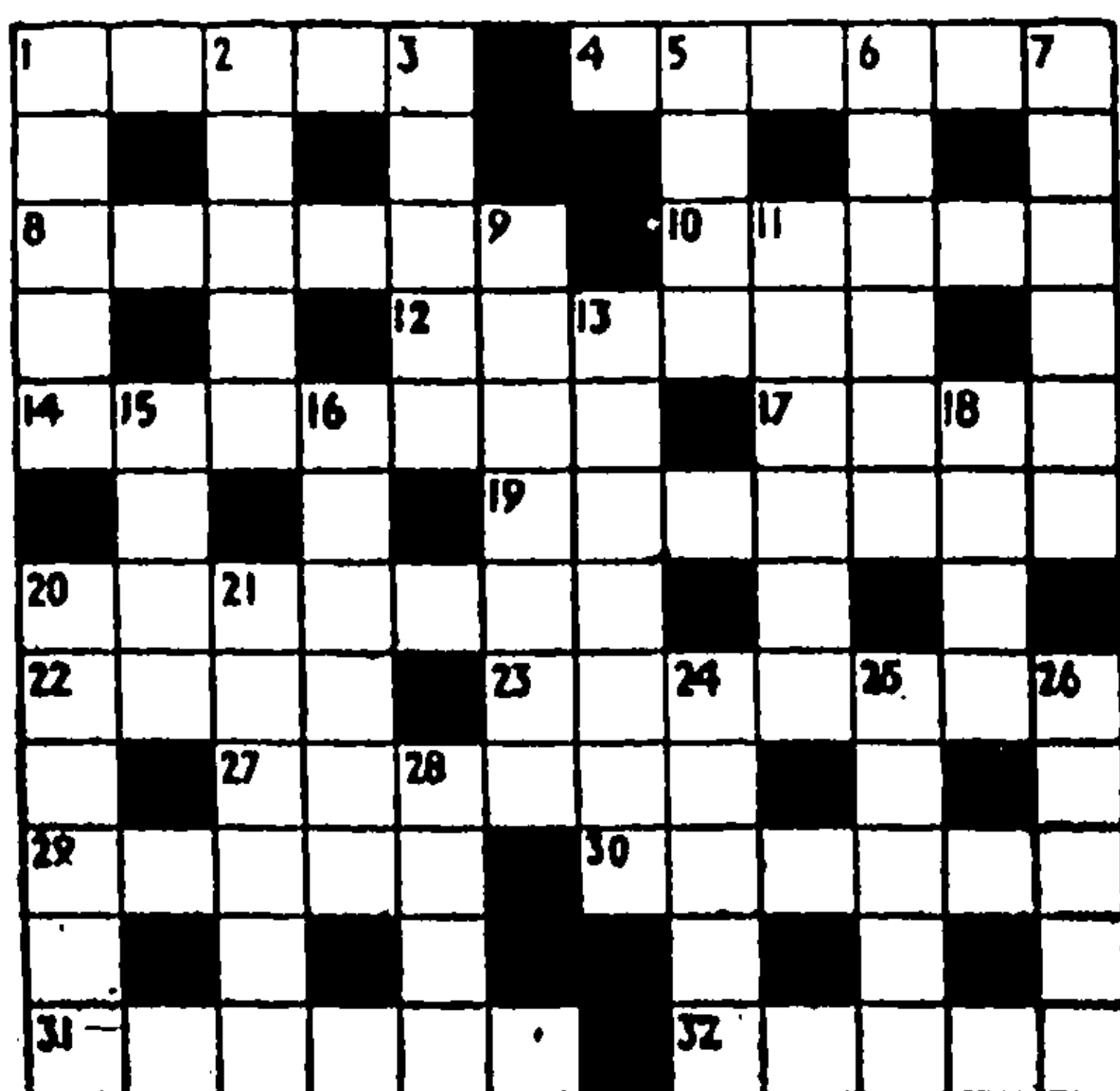
He was addressing the eighth congress of the Chinese Communist Party, which is due to end on September 28. At the same time, he said, management must listen to criticisms and proposals from workers.

Another main speaker at today's session was Mr. T'ang Sen, Deputy Director of the Political Department of the "People's Liberation Army," who said there had been errors and shortcomings during the modernization of the army.

Some people believed, he said, that political education and "democracy" in the forces was not so necessary now because of technical improvements in equipment.

Mr. T'ang Sen also said the tendency of some units to isolate themselves from the people must be rectified.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Arcana (5).
- 4 Mountain hut (6).
- 8 Enlightened (6).
- 10 Fire-raising (5).
- 12 Moves sideways (6).
- 14 Table framework (7).
- 17 Lake (4).
- 20 Desires earnestly (7).
- 23 Blir (7).
- 25 Confined (4).
- 27 Rubbing out (7).
- 29 Eat sumptuously (40).
- 30 Office worker (5).
- 31 Try hard (6).
- 32 Relieving (6).

DOWN

- 1 Begin (5).
- 2 Weir (5).
- 3 Twirl (6).
- 5 Cure (4).
- 6 Smaller (6).
- 7 Colours slightly (6).
- 9 Swells (7).
- 11 Negligent (6).
- 13 Abandons (7).
- 15 Anger (4).
- 16 Sporting dog (6).
- 18 Curb (4).
- 20 Porcelain hooligan (6).
- 21 Deduces (6).
- 22 On the move (5).
- 24 Fool (5).
- 26 Avails (6).
- 28 Related (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Discreet, 8 Hiccup, 9 Elapsing, 11 Complete, 13 Brad, 15 Militant, 18 Emerging, 19 Weir, 21 Despoils, 23 Restores, 26 Moke, 27 Estimate, Down: 1 Chic, 2 Calm, 4 Idle, 5 Cape, 6 Oiler, 7 Egged, 9 Elito, 10 Alone, 12 Opine, 14 Abnail, 16 Amber, 17 Trape, 19 Worse, 20 Jussel, 21 Doom, 22 Sent, 23 Icon, 24 Stern.

A MEAN AND SHABBY BOOK ABOUT A GREAT MAN OF EMPIRE

By JOHN REDFERN, AN EXPERT ON AFRICA

THERE appears this week a mean and shabby book about Cecil Rhodes, the Englishman whom Mark Twain called the most imposing figure in the British Empire.

"When he stands on the Cape his shadow falls on the Zambesi," he said.

For Henry Ford, history was Bunk. For Felix Gross, South African writer, his work includes "Hill's Girls, Guns, and Gangsters" Biography is his bunk.

Gross laboured 15 years to produce today's biographical attack on the viceroy who made the Rhodesias, blocked German penetration of Africa, pushed out the railways, and at 36 was the ruler of the greatest trading corporation in the world—the British South Africa Company. This company had its private army, and a Royal Charter that enabled it to enl on the Royal Navy and the Army in time of trouble.

BUT he had vision

Perhaps Rhodes was a dedicated screwball. He was an Imperialist, and a raw one at that. He made big mistakes, and how! Tremendously rich, he thought most people could be fixed. "Can't we square the Pope?" he said to Parrell, the Irish leader, who was under attack from the priests.

Rhodes was a powerful man, propelled himself by a vision of the British "the first race in the world" spread throughout Africa.

He had small conscience when there was need of quick results. The handling by Rhodes of his employees, of Labengula, King of the Matabele, makes painful reading, and I am the last to complain of any and especially a white South African is critical.

But this book is mean because it is hypocritical. Felix Gross, rolling his eyes heavenwards, protests his concern with an unbiased biography. "The reader must form his own judgment."

To help him, Gross, mixing poison with his panegyrics, gives the picture of a ranting, hysterical buccaneer—a man on the run

from himself and the women, Olive Schreiner among them, who fell for him.

BUT he was a patriot

He was a man, the book maintains, no one really trusted—although the affection he drew from men survived the Jameson Raid and other calamities.

He was a man whom the whole world considered justly to have been the curse of South Africa—although Lord De Villiers, Chief Justice of South Africa, summed up, "He was a patriotic Englishman, a friend to the Dutch, and the forerunner of the Union of South Africa."

Mr. Gross drills into line every fact that can denigrate Rhodes. If he says once that Rhodes had a shrill squeaky voice, he says it 50 times.

Even when he allows a point to Rhodes, the sneer is on call round the corner. After the giant setback of the Jameson Raid, Rhodes, a civilian who disliked professional soldiers, led a detachment against the Matabele.

In white trousers and Norfolk jacket, he carried only a hunting crop as he moved calmly under fire of the Matabele dum-dum bullets. Inevitably, Gross hints that he was trying to find a bullet for a melo-dramatic exit.

BUT he was honest

In 1898 Cecil Rhodes told Ronald the Unlucky, King of the Belgians, where he got off. He closed his audience with Kaiser Bill by pulling out his watch and saying "Got to go, your Majesty. Some people coming to dinner."

Queen Victoria, nobody's fool, confided in her diary after their meeting: "A very remarkable, honest, loyal man."

Gross pretends to represent Rhodes as a clownish figure. You can hear him chuckling over the success of Princess Catherine, Duchess of Devonshire, who chased the celibate Rhodes and, by a faint (or faint?) dropped her 200lb. of aristocratic fat into his reluctant arms.

When Rhodes was dying—burned out at 48—this fatuous woman prowled outside his simple cottage in False Bay.

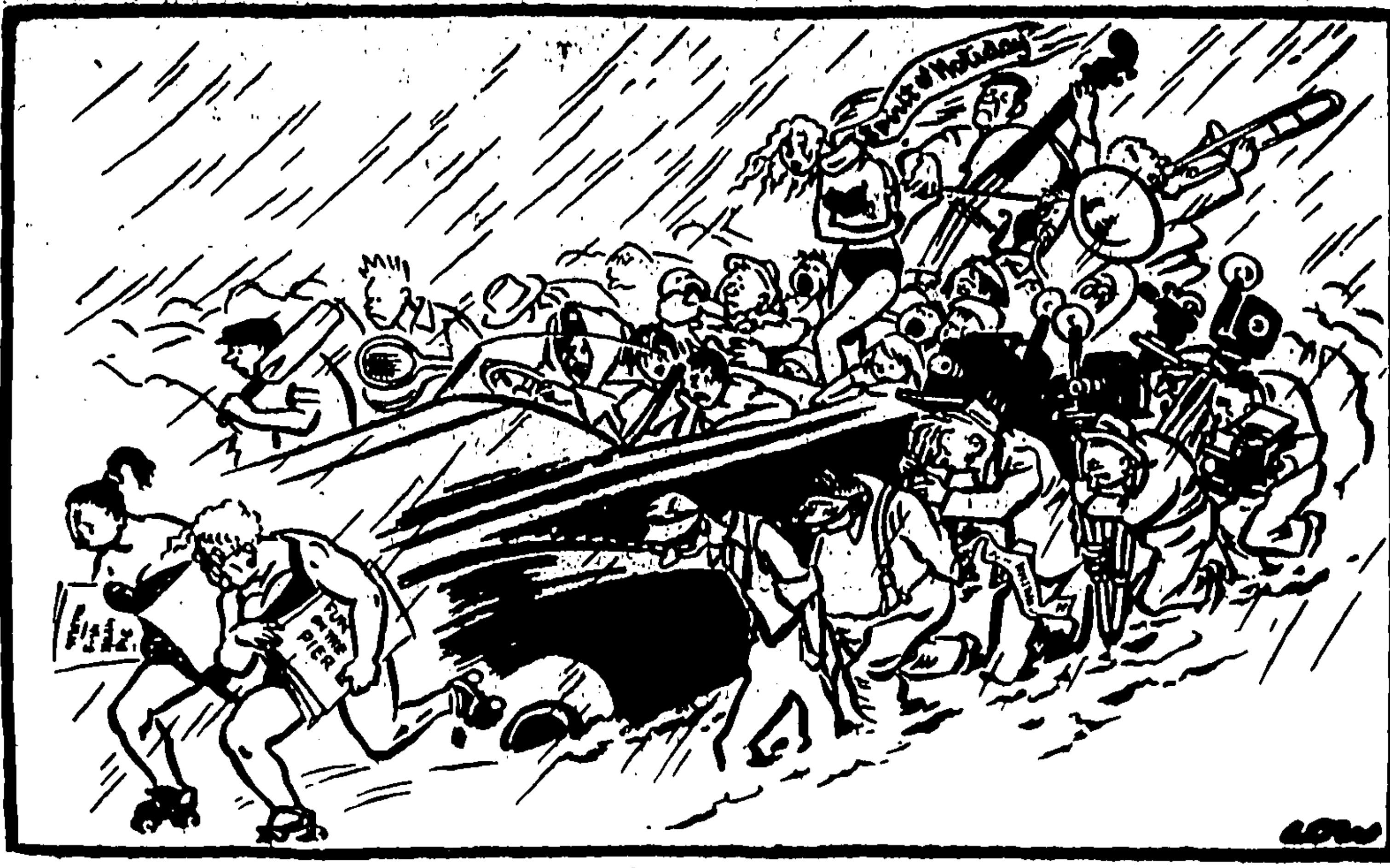
For 15 years Gross has prowled round the Colossus, as

Rhodes was called. He lifts up his head from the document-strewn ground to report that in 25 years Rhodes never came near to understanding the Natives.

Yet Rhodes gave the vote to literate, wage-earning Africans. He gave them a measure of local government. They do not fare so well in the South Africa of today.

This is biography on the Gross not the Grand Scale. FOOTNOTE: The raid, led by Dr. Jameson, in whose arms Rhodes died seven years later, was made in 1895 by 600 men who entered the Boer republic of the Transvaal from Bechuanaland. They were to support a rising in Johannesburg against President Paul Kruger who had refused the vote to the British. Rhodes knew about the raid, which failed. It forced his resignation as Prime Minister of the Cape Parliament, and brought Jameson a jail sentence in England.

Rhodes of Africa, by Felix Gross (Cassell, 25s.).



THE LOST SUMMER

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SEGREGATION

I'm just back from Kentucky—frankly I'd rather live in Russia



by **René MacColl**

BACK again in a big city, where the only people who threaten you are

the advertisers. Back again in Washington, where the only topic of conversation is POLITICS.

But in my air-conditioned room here, and at polite cocktail parties, I find my thoughts often straying back to SEGREGATION LAND down in the South.

For the atmosphere of those Kentucky hamlets where I was covering the news the other day is not good. Bigotry, ignorance, and prejudice have a field day down there.

"Love thy neighbour" commands a huge notice in front of one of the churches in Kentucky. But just around the corner a cursing mob was doing anything but that.

That in this age of fast cars and airplanes, of almost simultaneous trunk telephone calls, radio and TV in the majority of American homes—you can still encounter such hatred and such failure to move with the times makes you think.

Changed

IT makes me think that if Sturgis and Clay can be the way they are now, then what in the world can they have been like 30 or 40 years back?

The people in the two places—which are by no means untypical of that region of coal mines and corn farmers over in West Kentucky—seem to imagine that in the year 1956 they can go on living in a little vacuum of their own.

They kept repeating: This is our problem. We will handle this our way. Keep out of our town. What you meddlin' for?

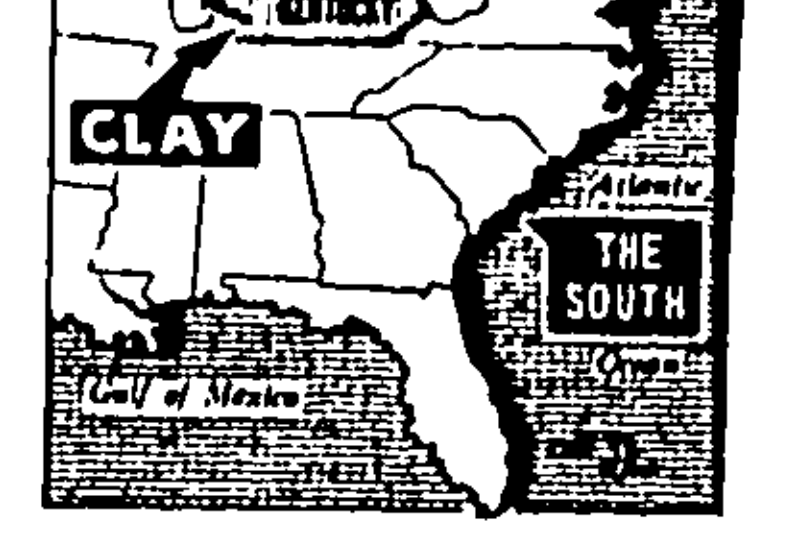
Most of the people in that part of Kentucky agreed warmly with the diamond-toting mayor of Clay, Herman Z. Clark, that so far as they were concerned

the State laws of Kentucky took clear precedence over the Federal laws of America as a whole and over everything which the Supreme Court cared to say.

Normally, as a reporter moves about this vast and friendly land, he finds the people he encounters more than ready to talk to him. On all hands he meets kindness, generosity, and a great willingness to discuss matters.

Not in Sturgis. Not in Clay. Not in Clinton, Tennessee.

So smother the cameras, boys, rough up the photographers and tell those "pencil writers" reporters to "get going."



Ignored

THE irony of the situation was that Clay, with all its bigotry, hatred, and backwardness, lies only about 160 miles away from the famous town of Louisville, which is served by first-class newspapers.

But those papers cut no ice in Clay or Sturgis.

I was thinking as I stood watching angry crowds tossing empty beer cans at passing cars, shaking fists and shouting unprintable epithets at Negroes (whom they invariably termed "Niggers") that during all my travels inside the Soviet Union and Red China I had never been molested by a mob on a street.

Petropavlovsk is a town which often springs to mind when I think of the Soviet Union. It is a railway town in Northern Kazakhstan, standing on the Trans-Siberian, and it is so dreary you could scream.

Its amenities and sanitation facilities are just about nil, and it smells.

The people look very depressed. The pavements are indistinguishable from the road, and the dead dog or cat lies where it falls.

But one thing I was sure of—I wouldn't be threatened by a mob in Petropavlovsk or indeed anywhere else in the Soviet Union.

Law and order prevail, and the only tanks I saw there were the ones in the May Day parade.

I suppose that the people of Clay were merely asserting their rights to act in a democratic way or something and that nobody could tell them what to do.

But somebody did tell them—and with a maximum display of force. "Send for 30-ton tanks. There's a nigger girl going to school."

What absolutely heaven-sent propaganda for the Communists these last two weeks have provided out of Tennessee and Kentucky!

In Russia, where the Negro delegations from the Sudan, the Gold Coast, and Nigeria are constantly trooping across the lobbies of Moscow's hotels.

In Mao's China, where the "minority groups" are made much of, and the "uncommitted visitors" from Indonesia and Burma are fawned on.

Gleeful

YES, everywhere the Reds must be rubbing their hands and crying: "See. What did I tell you?"

It would not surprise me if the newspapers out of Clay and Sturgis get shown in Petropavlovsk any day now.

Well, in nearly 30 years of knowing and liking the United States I have had this brand-new experience here. The experience of being stopped on an open street in broad daylight by a hard-eyed armed mob of civilians and told smugly: "Get going."

Petropavlovsk was never like this.

WHEN YOUR UNCLE IS THE GREAT CECIL B. DE MILLE

By **JOHN BARBER**

The shapely woman with the wild Titian hair kicked and bucked like a mustang. "If you were riding a wild horse, and you were thrown, it would look like this," she gasped.

And she fell sprawling across the floor as if thrown on her head.

That was in Sadler's Wells rehearsal room, London. It was the great choreographer Agnes de Mille, here from New York rehearsing her famous ballet "Rodeo."

Her company (American Ballet Theatre) opened at Covent Garden. She danced herself in "Rodeo" as the rip-roaring cow-girl who disfigures herself as a bronco-buster so as to be near the man she loves.

It is about the most strenuous ballet ever.

"This is the last time I'll ever dance it," says 47-year-old Miss de Mille. "It's a young girl's part. It's not seemly, at my age."

"But they invited me to Covent Garden! I'm too vain to pass that up."

Agnes de Mille, niece of Hollywood's film-maker Cecil B. De Mille is the world's highest paid choreographer, best known for gearing ballet into the centre of the plots of musical comedies like "Brigadoon," "Carousel," and "Paint Your Wagon."

"But my dances are cut to ribbons," she said.

She thanks England for her success. For six years, before the war, Agnes de Mille trained in London. Her father, a hit playwright, did not want her to dance.

So she quit her grand home on Hollywood Boulevard to live in Globe Place, Chelsea, in a shilling-a-the-meter attic.

She practised like a fiend—but without success.

"But before I left London," she says, "I got the loan of a friend's empty house in Notting Hill. Twelve girl dancers came every day, and for three hours I worked out my ideas for a new kind of dancing."

Success came when "Rodeo" was seen by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II on its first night in New York in 1943.

They asked her at once to create dances for "Oklahoma!"

Now, for the first time since she became famous, Agnes de Mille is here to stage her work as she wishes it to be seen.

She is dancing in another of her own ballets, "Three Virgins and a Devil," which makes the naughtiest fun of three girls who are tempted on their way to church.

Now she is here, the poor little rich girl who made good, to demonstrate in person how she did it: not by looks, not by influence, but by her persistent belief in her sure talent for the dance.

TWO TYPES OF JOKES IN RUSSIA: OFFICIAL AND FUNNY

By JOHN COLLINS

A RECENT innovation of the Soviet humorous paper Krokodil was the printing of some jokes from two British newspapers. The jokes were not particularly funny, but this was the first time that Krokodil had printed something from a non-Communist paper.

Krokodil is not a funny paper in the sense we know the term. It is not like Punch for instance. Its primary purpose is political. It educates with the pin-pricks and barbs of satire and is unmerciful in its treatment of those attacked.

After all, it has the full force of the Communist Party machine behind it, and there is no danger of libel actions from offended parties. There have been protests, but these have always come in diplomatic notes from foreign governments attacked in more than usually scurrilous terms.

PUNGENT

Krokodil is certainly pungent, and its cartoonists have a style all of their own—a style which is copied in other Communist papers and is not found in any other type of paper. But its stings are only delivered on Party instructions and it is careful never to attack current policy and never to say rude things about any of the "Men of the Moment" in the party hierarchy.

What goes for Krokodil goes for the other "funnies" in the Communist countries. Thus Szpillen in Poland and Dikobraz in Czechoslovakia. So for a hearty laugh people turn to the "underground" joke, the humour that circulates by word of mouth.

Just after he had made his famous attack on Stalin, one sent goes Krushchev met a group of outstanding farm workers on a tour of the Kremlin.

"Where do you work, comrade?" he asked one old timer in the party.

"I don't know," came the hesitant reply.

"Don't know, why not?" asked Krushchev.

"Well, until yesterday it was called the Joseph Stalin Collective Farm," explained the old peasant.

A LOAN

Another funny story—reminiscent of one heard in this and other countries in different forms—comes from Poland, where the peasants still stick faithfully to their religious convictions.

An old peasant, tired of his poverty despite the high-down promises of the regime, decided to write to God for a loan of 500 zloties. He laboriously penned a letter and dropped it in the post-box.

In Warsaw the postal officials decided that such an address could only mean the Kremlin and so sent it to Moscow.

In Moscow the post office decided that it could only be meant for Krushchev and so it was sent to him. Krushchev, tickled to death at the thought, decided to grant the peasant's wish. Not wanting to spoil him, however, Krushchev only sent the peasant 250 zloties.

The old man was overjoyed and sat down to write a letter of thanks.

"Dear God," he wrote, "I am ever so grateful for your loan. Next time, though, don't send anything through Moscow. Those roundreils look half the money."

Election time is coming round again in Russia, and they are now talking of allowing more than one candidate for a vacancy. In Rumania, there is an election story about a factory worker who went to the polls and was handed a sealed envelope to be placed by him in the ballot box. He opened the envelope and examined the ballot slip. When the polling station supervisor objected, he explained, "I want to know who I am voting for."

"Are you out of your mind?" shouted the supervisor. "Don't you know the People's Socialist Law? This ballot is secret."

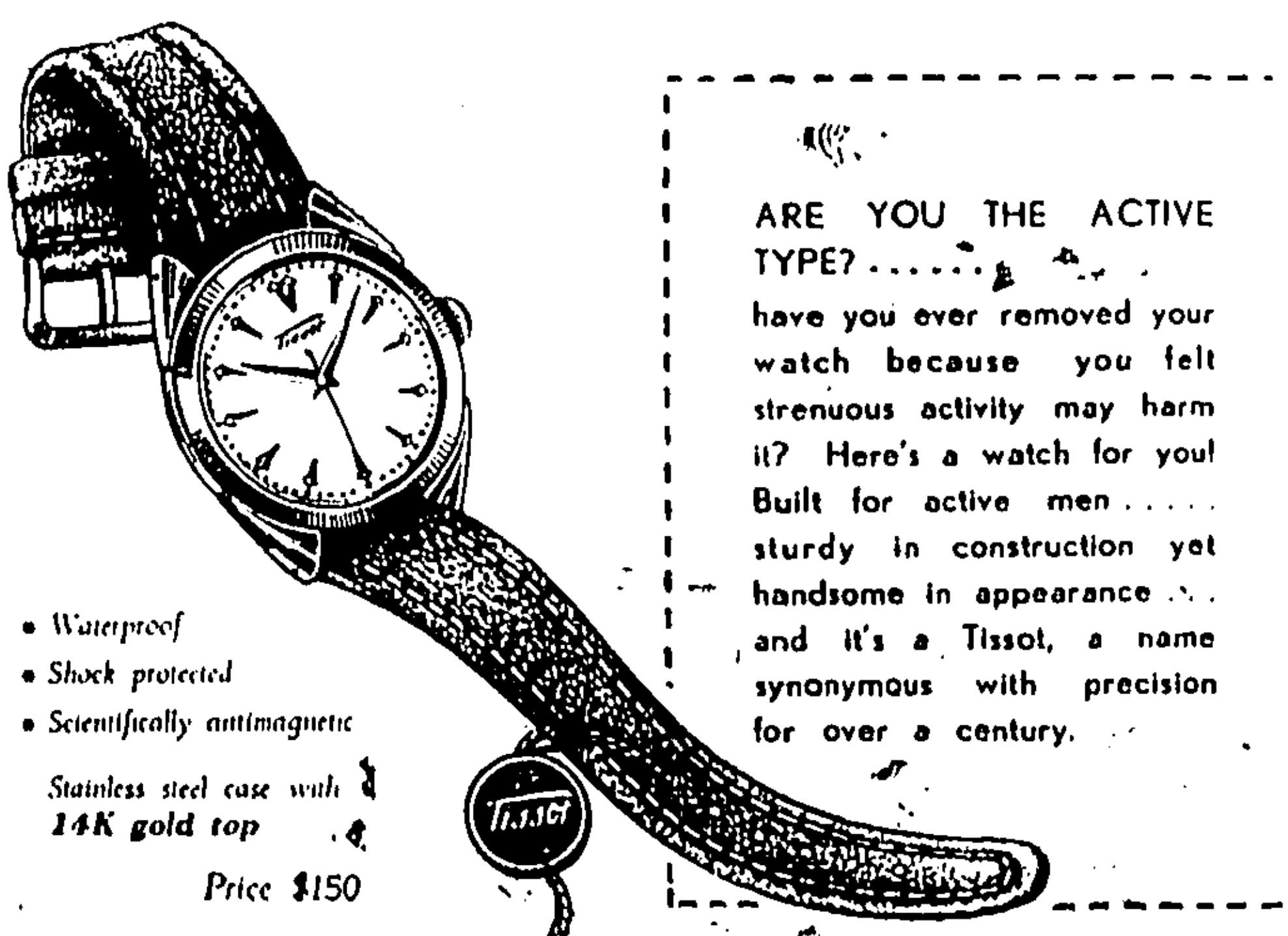
VARIATIONS

Of course, there are variations of old and tried jokes. Paying off his taxi driver, an important Communist official said, "I suppose you would rather have clean than dirty money?"

"I don't care," said the driver listlessly. "It's no concern of mine how you make your money."

Jokes such as these are for the telling, not for the reading. But even underground jokes are sometimes asked upon and made "official" in time.

Quality need not be expensive



ARE YOU THE ACTIVE TYPE? ... have you ever removed your watch because you felt strenuous activity may harm it? Here's a watch for you! Built for active men... sturdy in construction yet handsome in appearance... and it's a Tissot, a name synonymous with precision for over a century.

- Waterproof
- Shock protected
- Scientifically antimagnetic

Stainless steel case with 14K gold top

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This Funny World.

BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

To avoid the inconveniences of travel by road, car owners are being advised to take their cars by train instead of driving them.

People on holiday will be able to leave their cars as soon as they are unloaded, in lock-up garages attached to each station. Here they will be safe until they are called for at the end of the holiday, and put on the train for the return journey. In this way, the car is not left in the car park, but is taken to the railway station, where it is stored in a safe place. This is a very convenient arrangement, and it is suggested that it should be made available to all holidaymakers.

Why not live in your car?

Another way to defeat the travel would be to design cars which need not be moved, and would be self-contained flats. In fact, these cars could be built in large blocks, with a space in front like a prison yard for the inmates to take exercise. Moving house would merely involve moving the car-flat by train.

Suet pays a call

"ONE thing you can be sure of," said Mr Slopecorner,

JACOBY
ON BRIDGEBad Discard Kills
Defence's Chance

By OSWALD JACOBY

EVEN experts are puzzled by the kind of hand shown today. Success depends on good guessing, sound technique, and a slip in the defence.

West opened the ten of spades, the Jack was played from dummy, and East was allowed to hold the first trick with the queen. South won the spade return and hopelessly laid down the ace and king of clubs. Had the queen of clubs dropped, South would have made his contract with ease.

The clubs broke badly, but rescue was at hand since West made the mistake of discarding the eight of diamonds. (A heart discard would have been sounder.)

South had to develop live tricks in the red suits and had to begin by knocking out West's ace. If South made the mistake of tackling hearts first, East would win and lead the last

NORTH 25	
♠ J	♥ Q 10 7 6
♦ Q 3	♣ J 9 8 4 2
WEST	
♠ 10 9 8 4 3	♥ A 2
♦ 8 5 4	♣ 10 9 7 5 2
♠ 6	♥ Q 10 5
SOUTH (D)	
♠ A K 5	♥ K J 3
♦ K J 4	♣ A K 7 3
Neither side vul.	
South West North East	
2 N.T. 3 N.T. Pass	
Pass Pass	
Opening lead—♠ 10	

spade. Then West would still have the ace of diamonds as the entry to his established spades.

The discard of the eight of diamonds not only told declarer which ace West held but also killed the threat of the diamond suit. South could safely knock out the ace of diamonds, and the spade return then knock out the ace of hearts to develop nine tricks.

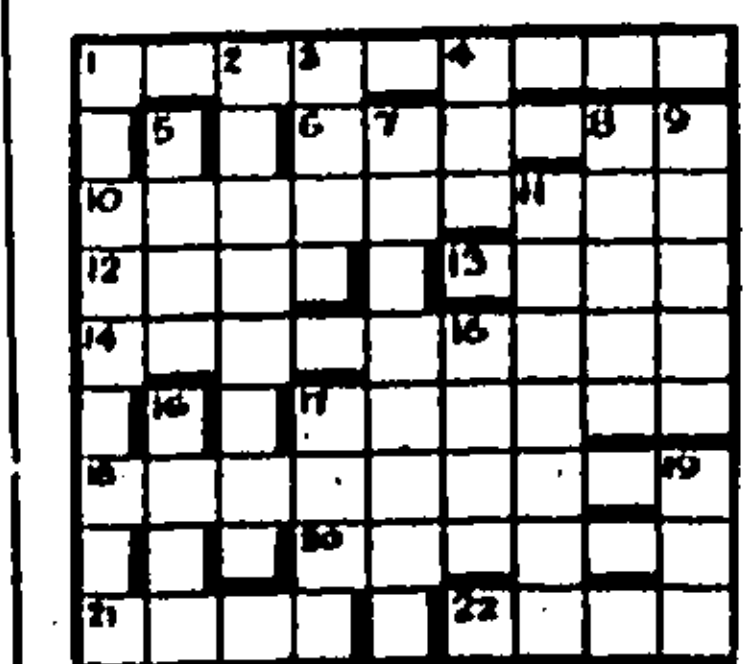
Now see what happens if West properly discards a heart on the second club. South at best manages to guess that diamonds is the right suit to tackle first. West refuses the first diamond trick, takes the second, and can now lead a third diamond. This establishes the rest of the suit for East while East still has the ace of hearts as a sure entry.

CHORD Sense

Q—The bidding has been: North South
1 Club Pass 1 Heart Pass
2 Clubs ?
You, South, hold:
♠ A K 10 ♣ A Q J 7 3 ♦ 6 2 ♣ 7 3 2
What do you do?
A—Bid two spades. If North has strength in the undealt he will bid no-trump. Otherwise, you will aim for game in hearts or clubs.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠ A K 10 ♣ A Q J 7 3 ♦ 6 2 ♣ 7 3 2
What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

CROSSWORD



Across
1. This is the terror of the winter.
6. You can't feel any freedom if you're under it.
10. Madam de M...
12. Sounds like a lake of ghosts.
13. Return part.
14. Wordy.
15. Subjects of the Queen.
16. Put on a show.
17. Roll over.
18. This may provide you with a school of thought.
Down
1. The just (Dante).
2. Unpleasant.
3. State of Christopher Bean.
4. A sort of bark.
5. Handy man for a crowd to know about.
6. Works of old.
7. Characters round a printing works.
8. The ship.
9. A sort of bark.
10. A sort of bark.
11. A sort of bark.
12. A sort of bark.
13. A sort of bark.
14. A sort of bark.
15. A sort of bark.
16. A sort of bark.
17. A sort of bark.
18. A sort of bark.

WOMANSENSE

Keep In Trim . . . by Ida Jean Kain

Don't Starve Yourself
—Eat To Reduce

THANKS to nutrition advances, true hunger is no longer a problem to reducers. If you are going hungry, it means you are not taking advantage of the science of nutrition. For example, you may have the notion that only the foods you do not eat can help you lose. That is the negative approach and leads to self-pity, and even a little back to your old food habits.

Happily surprised, one enthusiastic reducer has written to report that for the first time in her middle-aged life, she is losing weight without going hungry. Like most overweight, she heretofore had regarded a diet as doing penance for past overeating, rather than a scientific way of eating that can turn pounds back into energy.

Once started to the fact that nutrition knowledge gives power over the pounds as well as over hunger, you are eager to put nutrition to work. This leads to a change of food habits and to keeping weight beautifully controlled.

sustain energy, and stave off hunger pangs. Also, there is a better energy carryover when complete protein is included at each of the three meals, starting with breakfast.

The scientific pattern of reducing is to build daily menus around the protective foods, within 1,000 to 1,200 calories a day.

Here is a sample menu:

Breakfast
Orange juice, (5 oz.)
or Tomato juice
Eggs, 1 or 2, (not fried)
Toast, 1 thin slice Butter, 1/2 pat
Coffee, black

Luncheon
Grilled cube steak on thin slice toast
OR
grilled cheese, 1 oz. on toast
Sliced tomato or stewed tomatoes
OR
Tossed green salad
Vinegar and seasoning
Buttermilk or skim milk, 1 glass
4 o'clock Protein Pick-up
Glass of Buttermilk or skim milk

Dinner
Choice of:
Liver, 2 slices
OR
Ground round steak, 4 oz.
OR
Broiled fish with lemon
Choice of:
Beets, carrots or squash
Choice of:
Half of a baked potato or Thin slice bread
Butter, 1/2 pat
Dessert:
Grilled grapefruit with 1 tablespoon of brown sugar
OR:
Fruit, fresh, tinned or frozen
Tea or coffee

NUTRITION SCIENCE

Let's apply nutrition science. The mere act of eating uses calories. But the choice of food is all important. The effect of food in raising the metabolism is termed its specific dynamic action, and of all foods, proteins have the greatest effect. Protein, together with the other protective foods, can build slimness. And mark this and never forget it—the way to reduce healthfully is to build slimness, instead of half starving your body.

Research emphasizes the hunger control role of protein. Hunger control hinges on keeping blood sugar levels steady. You might think from this that a sweet will slay off hunger and therefore help you reduce. While sugar will raise the blood sugar level, because it is quickly burned, you are hungry again in a short time. For example, if you have only a dessert and a cup of coffee for lunch, you may not get too many calories, but that meal will not stay with you. In a couple of hours, you will be hungry again.

Experiments show that it is the protein foods—eggs, meat, fish, fowl, milk, cheese—which maintain blood sugar levels.

WILL YOUR GLASSES DO
FOR HOME TASKS?

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

If you wear glasses, better check them before tackling any lengthy do-it-yourself chores.

A lot of people are now doing tasks about the home which formerly would have been turned over to a skilled tradesman. Unfortunately, some of these amateur builders, decorators and repairmen suffer disabling injuries every year.

Blurred Sight

Many of these injuries, I fear, can be blamed on the poor or blurred sight of the injured individual.

Your glasses may be perfectly all right for reading, driving and general everyday use. But in the unaccustomed positions you must sometimes assume in repair work around the house,

your regular spectacles might not be adequate.

Bifocals, especially, might lead to trouble.

Perhaps you try to paint or repair something above eye level while looking through the low segments made ordinarily for reading. Or maybe you use these low segments for doing floors while on your knees.

In either case, the uncomfortable head position you are forced to assume might cause you to lose muscular control of your body.

The solution may be to get glasses with the reading segments placed high in the lenses or possibly to have both upper and lower segments for close-up tasks.

Sometimes trifocals might be best—sometimes single-vision lenses are what you need.

I don't expect you to run out and get a new pair of glasses every time you have some little household job to perform. But if you've noticed any of the difficulties that I have mentioned during previous chores and you have a major home task coming up, I think it might be wise to see an eye specialist about a special pair of spectacles.

Safety Glasses

Safety glasses, of course, are important for certain kinds of jobs even around the home. They give much needed protection from grease, solvents, steam, paint and splivers of wood, steel or brass.

Incidentally, if you are now wearing glasses, have them checked at least once each year just to be sure they are now suited to your eyes.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

A Remarkable Forest

—They All Went There On The Horse That Came Alive—

By MAX TRELL

General Tin, the Tin Soldier, looked around the room at all his friends. "My dears," he said, "if only this Wooden Horse were alive we could all go for a wonderful ride."

Then Knarf and Hanid, the shadow children with the turned-about names, and Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, and Mr. Punch and his wife, Judy, and Mary Jane, the Rag Doll, and Hallowatha, the Indian Boy, all nodded their heads and said yes. It was a wonderful idea—only how could a wooden horse ever come to life?

"It's a shame," said General Tin, "but I thought I'd mention it anyway."

"Where would we go, General?" asked Knarf. "If the Wooden Horse could come to life?"

To The Forest

"We'd go," said General Tin, after thinking about the matter for a moment or two, "we'd go to the forest-on-the-other-side-of-the-wall."

Then General Tin described what a truly remarkable forest it was.

"There are trees in that forest," he said, "with the strangest kind of leaves. They aren't green leaves, they're the leaves of story books."

"When you walk through the forest and you grow tired you have only to sit down under the shade of the story book tree and pick up the leaves that flutter down from the branches. Then you read the stories on the leaves until you are ready to continue walking again."

Hanid asked: "And what other kind of trees are there in that forest, General?"

Apple Trees

"There are apple trees and plum trees and cherry trees and—"

Everyone in the room started to shout: "But, General Tin, those trees grow everywhere."

General Tin shook his head.

"Oh, no," he said, "the fruit of the apple trees in the forest-on-the-other-side-of-the-wall are baked apples and the fruit of the plum trees are plum tarts and the fruit of the cherry trees are cherry pies."

Everyone was quite convinced by this time that the forest-on-the-other-side-of-the-wall are really the most remarkable forest that anyone had ever heard of.

"And there are wonderful hollow trees," said General Tin.

"There are doors in the trunks of these hollow trees. You go inside, then you find stairways that lead high, high up, up to the tippy top and on the way you look through little windows."

In Their Nests

"Through one of the windows you can see the robins in their nests. Through another window you can see the squirrels nibbling a chestnut."

"The last window is at the very top."

"What do you see when you look out through it?" Teddy, the Stuffed Bear, asked.

"You see the moon and the stars and the comets and the planets and the eagles and the rain," said General Tin. "You see the drops dripping."

The more Knarf and Hanid and Teddy and Mr. Punch and Judy and Mary Jane and Hallowatha, the Wooden Indian Boy, heard about the forest-on-the-other-side-of-the-wall the more they wished that the Wooden Horse could come to life.

So they all rode that night through the forest-on-the-other-side-of-the-wall and they saw everything that General Tin said they would.



General Tin said he wished Wooden Horse were alive.

And at that moment when they should come along but Mr. Merlin, the Magnificent Magician, he said three words: "I wish I knew what they were," and the Wooden Horse that wouldn't run became a live horse that galloped.

So they all rode that night through the forest-on-the-other-side-of-the-wall and they saw everything that General Tin said they would.

Women's Scooti-coats are made in gaily printed Lancashire woven cretonne cloth, rubber-backed to make them impervious to the hardest driving rain or spray and in colours which are fast to sunlight and water. Unlike the men's coats, the women's are printed in gay colours and most unusual designs—Flemish or Arabian, or anything you like. Croton designs incorporating a trimline in full sail; and Arabian prints influenced by the looms who inhabited the South American Pacific coast.

The Scooti-coats for men are plain and casual, fashioned from closely woven fine cotton cloth with a check cotton lining. The cloth is impregnated with a tan-colored polyurethane, chemically treated to give a waterproof effect. This, too, is a touch wind-resistant coat with double-breasted button fastening and shoulder straps give free movement. The pockets are in harmony with the design.

Another Rupert Adventure Just arrived

RUPERT and the GIANT'S CASTLE

\$1.00

AT S. C. M. POST LTD.

YOUR BIRTHDAY . . . By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24

BORN on this first day of the month, Libra, when described by the balance scales, you are ruled by Venus, the Goddess of Beauty. You have great powers of perception, imagination and contemplation. You would make a fine judge, ruler or statesman, and live up to the best that is in you. You have a gift for the written and spoken word and are eloquent in both areas of expression.

You have a forceful personality but one which at times is not sufficiently aggressive and often you are defeated by opposition rather than having it spur you on to greater attempts of achievement. You need encouragement at all times. If you happen to wed someone who understands your temperament, appreciates your talent and, at the same time, can encourage you to put forth your best efforts without appearing to be bossy, then there are no heights to which you may not aspire. You work best in partnership.

Libra, be it marital or one strictly involving your business or career. A little inclined to talk too much about your future plans. It would be well for you to learn to keep your own counsel until you are ready to shoot ahead. This has more to do with the women than with the men. You of the fair sex also are inclined to gossip and fond of children, you will be most content if you have a large family of your own. It will help to "see you down" when you have a forceful personality.

Among those born on this date were: Secretary Taylor, U.S. President; Chief Justice John Marshall; Mark A. Hanna, politician; William O'Brien, Blodgett and F. Scott Fitzgerald, authors; Richard Wilde, poet; and Augustus P. Clarke, noted surgeon.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your horoscope star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Make extensive use of the good aspects of this day. You can accomplish a great deal if you go about it right.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You may receive important news from a notable source or a relative regarding some business deal—and in your favour.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Make extensive use of the good aspects of this day. You can accomplish a great deal if you go about it right.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23)—You may receive important news from a notable source or a relative regarding some business deal—and in your favour.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If you will go about things tactfully today, you have a good chance of increasing your popularity on the job.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Fine business prospects in almost any area of operation. Make the best possible use of all advantages to achieve progress.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Changes in environment may easily make for better fortune both at home and on the job.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Put your brain to work for you! Perhaps you can develop a new idea so that it brings added profits.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Act upon important things this day and you will find that you meet exceptional progress. Don't get bogged down in detail.

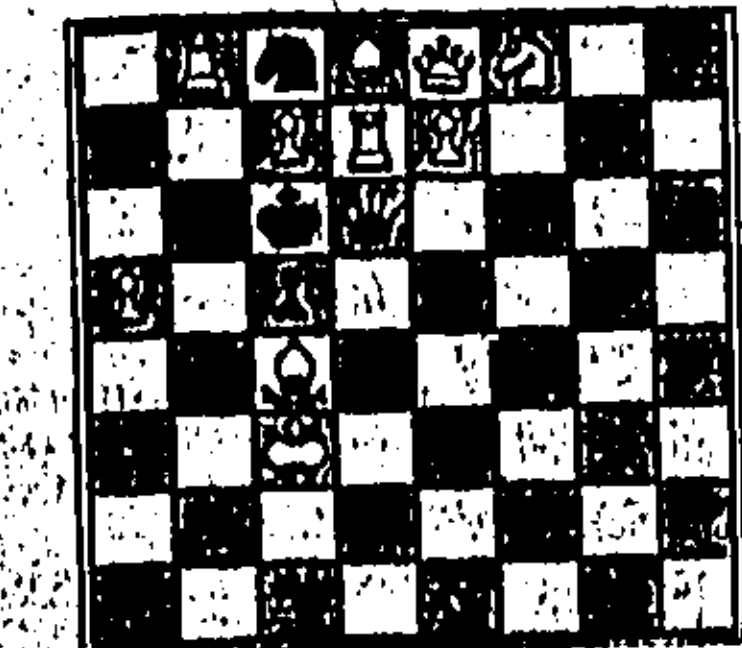
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—There are fine vibrations today. Make the most of all aspects of your job. Home aspects are excellent, too.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—If your job in advertising, motion picture or selling on the road, then this can be one of your best profit-taking days.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 23)—This can be a somewhat interesting day if you wish it to be. A journey to visit relatives can bring exceptional pleasure.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—In many respects, this can be the time to find exactly the job you are seeking or to improve the one you have.

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN
Problem by G. Hume ("Good Companions," 1922)

White mates in two.
Solution—1. ♖xg6 ♗xg6
2. ♗xh5 ♗xh5
3. ♗xg6 ♗xg6
4. ♗xh5 ♗xh5
5. ♗xg6 ♗xg6
6. ♗xh5 ♗xh5
7. ♗xg6 ♗xg6
8. ♗xh5 ♗xh5
9. ♗xg6 ♗xg6
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Milwaukee Braves Regain Lead In National League Pennant Race

New York, Sept. 23.

The Milwaukee Braves regained possession of first place in the National League Pennant Race on Sunday when they beat the Chicago Cubs, 7-4, and the Brooklyn Dodgers' game with the Pittsburgh Pirates was suspended in the ninth inning because of the 7 o'clock Pennsylvania curfew law.

The Braves' joy was considerably diminished, however, because the Dodgers were leading, 8-3, and must retire only three batters tomorrow night to regain the top rung. Then the Dodgers will have an opportunity to lengthen the lead to a half game in a regularly-scheduled night game with the Pirates.

And, right behind the two leaders, stand the Cincinnati Redlegs, still waiting for the "miracle number" that would enable them to wind up on top of the frantic scramble on September 30.

The Redlegs played in the night today when they lost four homers to down the St. Louis Cardinals, 3-2 and 5-4, and traveled within a game and a half of the top.

GRAND SLAM

Bill Bruton slugged the first grand slam of his career for the big blow in the Braves' triumph over the Cubs. That blow by Bruton, who also had three other hits, boosted Milwaukee's lead to 7-0, in the sixth inning. He had yielded three runs in the seventh and was knocked for another in the eighth before Gene Conley replaced him and turned the Cubs the rest of the way.

A record crowd of 44,932 at Forbes Field saw the Dodgers blast out 12 runs including two homers by Gil Hodges to run up an 8-3 lead with two out in the top of the ninth.

Don Newcombe's 20th win of the year was in his grasp, but the curfew halted matters and the Dodgers still must retire three Pittsburgh batters tomorrow night to gain the win.

El Bailey homered in the 10th inning to give the Redlegs their victory in the opener and Gus Bell's three-run homer and Wally Pott's 30th round-tripper picked them to the second game triumph. The Redlegs hit four homers during the doubleheader to increase their season's total to 220, one short of the Major League record held by the 1947 New York Giants.

Don Gross went the distance for his third victory in the opener while Tom Acker, aided by Buster Freeman in the sixth when the Cardinals called for two runs, won his fourth in the nightcap.

Stan Lopata hit two home runs and Curt Simmons pitched a four-hitter to lead the Philadelphia Phillies to a 6-2 win over the New York Giants in the other National League contest.

The American League Champion New York Yankees whipped the Boston Red Sox, 7-4, with Mickey Marti singling as a pinch-hitter to open up a wide lead over Red Williams in their race for the battle title.

FIRST SINCE 1948
Lary had a no-hitter until the eighth when Bobby Avila singled to center-field. The Tigers supported Lary with 10 hits which included homers by Charley Maxwell and Frank Bolling. The Chicago White Sox scored a 5-1 victory after the Kansas

Cincinnati (10 innings) 3 8 1
Polinsky (8-14) and Katt Gross (3-0) and Burgess HRS-Post (30th), Bailey (20th).
(Game suspended after eight innings—4 to be completed Monday night, September 24.)
Brooklyn 8 12 1
Newcombe and Campanella, Hall, King (3), Munger (4), Gerber (7) and Shepard HRS-Hodges, 2 (29th and 30th), St. Louis 4 8 0
Cincinnati 5 0 0
(2nd game)
Wohlschlag, Schmidt (6) and Smith, Acker, Freeman (8) and Bailey, WP-Acker (4-3), LP-Wehner (11-11), HRS-Wehner (2nd), Bell (20th), Post (30th), Repulski (11th).
American League
(Second Game)
Kansas City 1 5 2
Chicago 5 8 2
Craddock, Crimian (2), Kretlow (5), Shantz (8), Harrington (8), McMahon (8) and Thompson, Staley (8-2) and Lollar, LP-Craddock (0-2).

Headache

Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take two tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Lawns Bowls
Colony Tennis Finals
Pharmacy Week Party
Po Leung Kuk Flag Day
Cub Rally at Cricket Club
Rifle Meeting: Prize Presentation
Football Dinner at Tai Tung Restaurant
Parade Presentation at Victoria Barracks
Lifesavers Swimming Finals & Prize Presentation
Indian Recreation Club Mid-Autumn Festival Dance
Opening of Lap Tak School, Cheung Kwan O Village
French Community Lays Wreath at the Monument
Opening of Y.M.C.A. Hostel, Tonkin Street
Diocesan Boys School Swimming Sports
St. Joseph's Old Boys' Dance at C.C.C.
Talkoo Dock Annual Sport Meet
Colony Swimming Finals
All Local Sports
Local Presentations
Local Weddings
Etc. Etc.

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Chess Olympiad

Moscow, Sept. 23.

In the closing stages of the Moscow Chess Olympiad tonight, only adjourned games were played, with the 11th and last round for the final and number one consolation pools to be played off tomorrow.

Today's results were as follows for adjourned games in the final pool:

Eighth Round: Bulgaria beat Argentina 2½ to 1½ points.
Ninth Round: Argentina beat Czechoslovakia 3 to 1.
Tenth Round: Israel beat Yugoslavia 2½ to 1½.
Eleventh Round: Israel and Rumania drew with 2 points each.

Soviet Union beat Yugoslavia by 2½ to 1½.
Hungary beat Denmark by 2½ to 1½.

FINAL POOL ORDER
Order in the final pool tonight, with all adjourned games concluded, was as follows:

1. Soviet Union—25½ points.
2. Hungary and Yugoslavia—24½ points each.
3. Argentina—21½ points.
4. West Germany—20½ points.
5. Bulgaria—19 points.

LRC Tennis

Fixtures

Following is the LRC Tennis Championships programme for the coming week:

TODAY

Club Ladies' Singles Open
Court 1: Mrs. M. Crofton and Mrs. M. Crofton v. Mrs. M. Crofton and Mrs. M. Crofton.
Club Ladies' Doubles Open
Court 1: Mrs. M. Crofton and Mrs. M. Crofton v. Mrs. M. Crofton and Mrs. M. Crofton.

Club Men's Singles Open
Court 1: Mr. M. Crofton and Mr. M. Crofton v. Mr. M. Crofton and Mr. M. Crofton.
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SHOOTING THE SOCCER LINE

Colour-Biased Crowd No Good For Game

Says JACK WOOD

(Stories Behind The Saturday Matches)

The story of Charlie Williams and the Leyton Orient crowd makes unpleasant reading. Charlie, 26, is a Yorkshire lad from the mining village of Upton, who plays centre-half for Doncaster Rovers. He is also coloured.

Football has no place for colour prejudice. Yet Rovers' manager Peter Doherty said—after Williams had taken more than his share of abuse from the Orient crowd—"It is not the first time Charlie has been singled out and attacked."

Things were said to Williams when Orient centre-forward Tom Johnston was sent off 30 minutes from time after one of their many tussles. A crowd waited after the game and continued the jeers and insults as Charlie went to the Doncaster coach with his teammates.

An angry Doherty said the other day: "Charlie is one of the cleanest players I know. There are times when I have to tell him to play with a little more bite."

"He is sensitive and goes out of his way to avoid trouble. I don't think I have ever seen him through a more unhappy half hour than this since I came into football."

Williams, a cheery, likable fellow, tried hard to ignore the crowd's behaviour. But it is hard to keep your head—and thank goodness Charlie did—when some of the irresponsible ones on the terraces lose their heads.

Last Good Friday, Williams was hit by stones thrown into the Doncaster goalmouth during the home game with Liverpool. Knives and pepper pots taken from a train to the match were also thrown onto the pitch.

NO FEAR NOW
Luton Town chairman Percy Mitchell is also worried about crowds, who stay away. The 2-0 victory over Exeter, won by only 18,000 people—3,000 fewer than at any previous First Division game on the ground.

Says Mr. Mitchell: "I cannot understand it. We spent nearly £20,000 on ground improvements and there is no fear now of anyone being locked out."

Manager Dally Duncan answers his chairman this way: "The crowds want to see stars. They have seen ours and to draw the people, the opposition must have big names. I'm afraid there aren't many in the Everton team."

No comment from Messrs Mitchell and Duncan on whether Saturday's football kept the faithful 18,000 happy.

The Philippines by winning its last game of the Olympiad against Luxembourg today gained 25th place in the tournament as leader of the number two consolation pool.

The Saar, placed second in this pool and India third to gain the 26th and 27th places respectively in the competition. Luxembourg finished last in the pool and therefore 34th and last in the Olympiad.—France Press.

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FINANCIAL ASPECT
Now it has been announced that the League's management committee has been exploring the idea of forming a mid-week football league. They may have been prompted by the financial aspect of such a tournament for the 13 clubs in the unofficial Southern Floodlit League have been sharing all the profits from their successful venture.

If the Football League organizes their own tournament, they will be on a percentage of the profits and the extra revenue is needed to bolster the players' fund.

But these matches have proved popular and the Football League are faced with organising an attractive competition of their own or asking the possibility of a big break away by some of the more powerful clubs.

The League refused to recognize the bold idea of an Anglo-Scottish floodlit cup competition and though the clubs concerned are still going through with fixtures, the "cup" tag has been dropped. But in refusing to support the idea, the League had to respond with their own scheme or chance of show-down.

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Australians Insisted On Johnson Playing In The Fourth Test

London, Sept. 23.

The Australian cricket team threatened to go on strike before the Fourth Test match at Manchester this year, according to a book published today.

The players stated then that they would not take the field if their captain, Ian Johnson, were omitted from the team, it said.

This was stated in Norman Cutler's book on the test series "Behind the Australian Tests—1956" published today by Putnam.

The author recalled the controversy arose after Australia had been soundly defeated in the Third Test and some papers claimed that Johnson was not worth his place as a key player and should be replaced as captain by the popular Keith Miller.

"Immediately news of the attack on Ian Johnson reached the touring party's hotel headquarters in London," Cutler said, "a wave of indignation swept through the ranks."

Keith Miller said that if Johnson did not lead Australia in the fourth and fifth tests "I shall refuse to lead the side in his stead."

The players individually assured Johnson of their support and when he returned from a Buckingham Palace investiture where he had been honored by the Queen for services to cricket, he was met by a deputation representing the players. "The spokesman told Johnson that the whole party was quite sure that he would not be persuaded nor stampeded by newspaper attacks but they wanted him to know that if he did not play they wouldn't."

The book described the recent test series and analysed critically the decisions by the captains and the selectors.—United Press.

Fred Hawkins Wins Top Money In Open Golf

London, Sept. 23.
Fred Hawkins, El Paso, Texas, overcame Warner Dickinson, Jr., of St. Petersburg, Florida, today to win top money in the \$15,000 Oklahoma City Open golf tournament with a 72-hole nine-under-par score of 279.

Hawkins, who was three strokes behind at the end of 54 holes, scored a three-under-par 35-34 (89) today over the windy Twin Hills Country Club course. He won \$2,400 as his prize.

Dickinson, who led the field into the final 18 holes with a nine-under-par 207, had hoped to win top money in the \$15,000 Oklahoma City Open golf tournament with a 72-hole nine-under-par score of 279.

On the back nine the slender, 28-year-old "Florida" protégé of Ben Hogan, gained a par 30, Two Oklahoma City golfers, Jimmy Gaudy, pro at Twin Hills, and Bob Eton, finished in a tie for third with 72-hole totals of 283.

Billy Maxwell of Odessa, Texas, who was one stroke behind Dickinson at the start of today's round, and Bill Ceper of Chula Vista, California, tied for fourth place with 284.—United Press.

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THE GAMBOLS

COME AND PLAY WITH US, SUNDAY

Here they come—right into my ambush

YOU'RE GAMING ME, CH!

YOU'RE GAMING ME, CH!

YOU'RE GAMING ME, CH!

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and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE
**THE HONGKONG &
YAU MATI FERRY
CO., LTD.**

Notice is hereby given that
an Interim Dividend of Two
Dollars and Fifty Cents per
Share on the Company's
Issued Capital has been de-
clared in respect of the year
ending 31st December, 1956.

Dividend Warrants will be
available for collection at the
Registered Office of the
Company, No. 144-148 Des
Voeux Road, Central, 1st
floor, Hong Kong, or will be
dealt with in accordance with
standing instructions, on and
after Monday the 22nd
October, 1956.

Notice is also given that
the Share Register of the
Company will be closed from
Saturday the 13th October, to
Saturday the 20th October,
1956, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
LAU CHAN KWOK,
Managing Director.

Hong Kong,
21st September, 1956.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.



**THE BOYS' & GIRLS' CLUBS
ASSOCIATION**

Invites your support in helping to
train the Hong Kong citizens of
tomorrow. Subscriptions should be
sent to: The Hon. Treasurer, The
Boys' and Girls' Clubs Association,
War Memorial Veterans Centre,
Southern Playground, Wanchai.
Telephone — 7431.

**WATER
IS PRECIOUS
USE IT
WISELY**

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

NEW MIDGET UNDERWATER TELEVISION CAMERA

WHAT is claimed to be one of the smallest and
cheapest underwater television cameras yet
to be produced is announced by a United Kingdom
firm. It is a hand-held underwater camera which
enables divers to be effectively supervised from
above the water.

This development fits in with
the current trend of relieving
the diver of as many encum-
brances as possible. The free-
swimming diver, carrying his
own self-contained breathing
apparatus, is rapidly replacing
the heavily-clad, slow-moving
conventional diver.

But the fact that the diver is
now moving around much more
unrestrictedly has created com-
munications problems.

The personnel on board ship
have to rely on information
transmitted by the diver. This
may sometimes be misinter-
preted and valuable time lost.

With the new camera, instead
of having to rely on the diver's
report, a number of experi-

observers can view the under-
water scene displayed on large-
screen picture monitors on
board ship.

A record of the pictures re-
produced on the screen can
easily be made by photographic
means—a much more convenient
method of obtaining permanent
records than taking photographs
under water.

The new camera is intended
for operation down to depths
of 250 feet. A larger version
will be able to operate 3,000
feet below the surface.

The current small model is
encased in an aluminium sphere
only 19 inches in diameter. It
can be held in a diver's hand or
suspended by cable from a
moving ship or propelled by an
electrically-operated, steerable
cradle. It could be possible to
launch it from a submerged
submarine and operate it by re-
mote control.

The electronic details of the
equipment are similar to those
of the existing film industrial
television camera.

The first and original under-
water camera made by the com-
pany is now in the Science
Museum at South Kensington,
London.

Of this earlier version the
U.S. Navy has up to now bought
seven. Ten have been pur-
chased by Canada, three by
Italy, three by Britain, two by
Japan, and one each by Poland,
Finland, Australia, New Zealand
and Venezuela.

Pye Ltd. of Cambridge,
England.



Following extensive geophysical survey during 1954 and 1955, two marine exploration
drilling platforms were established during April-June 1956 by The British Malayan Petro-
leum Company Limited and Sarawak Oilfields Limited. The platforms are at Ampa Patches
and Siwa, 25 miles and 8 miles respectively off the coast of Brunei and Sarawak. Prefab-
ricated in Holland, Britain and Hongkong, the platforms were both launched in two
sections, the drilling platform being later connected to the living quarters section by a
gangway. Each is virtually a self-contained community with its own radio and power
stations, helicopter landing platform and living quarters for some 35 crew members.
Picture shows: The first pair of jacks for the Ampa Patches platform before launch-
ing.—Shell Photograph.

SWIM FINS FOR SHELL DIVERS

Rome, Sept. 23.
MODERN diving aids, such
as goggles, swim fins,
exposure suits and under-
water breathing devices,
may help increase the pro-
duction of trochus and
mother-of-pearl shells in
the Red Sea, if the recom-
mendations made in a re-
port to the Government
of Sudan by the Food and
Agriculture Organisation
are adopted.
Such aids, stated the report,
could, if the fishermen
were thoroughly trained
in their use, "increase
their efficiency and bring
under exploitation un-
touched shell-beds beyond
the depth of 30 feet,
which is the practical
limit of present diving
activities."
This is only one of a lengthy
list of recommendations
contained in the report.
Others are concerned with
the improvement in boats,
gear and methods, hand-
ling of fish, government
activity, training of per-
sonnel.—China China
Special.

Drilling Platform Launched In South China Sea

THE British Malayan Petroleum
Company, one of the companies
in the Royal Dutch/Shell Group, has
been setting up a new drilling platform
at a location known as Ampa Patches,
some 25 miles off the coast of Seria oilfield,
in Borneo.

The new platform is much
larger than the three which the
company is presently operating
at locations about 1 mile off-
shore. It has been designed for
an ideal 100 drilling outfit with
a 4-well derrick, having a
30 x 30 foot base; accommoda-
tion will be provided for the
crews and enough heavy sup-
plies (drill-pipe, casing, cement,
mud and other necessities) will
be carried to permit a well to be
drilled without further call on
the mainland.

A helicopter landing-platform
has also been built, however, for
use in the transport of personnel,
food and day-to-day require-
ments. Drilling crews when
not on duty, will live in com-
fortable air-conditioned quar-
ters.

DIMENSIONS

The foundation dimensions of
the platform are 45 by 210 feet,
and, in all, a total of 800 tons
of steel is required. The sup-
ports consist of four 48-in.
jackets, measuring 30 by 45
feet and 50 feet high, and spaced
at 30-foot intervals. Each
"jacket" is a separate lattice-
braced structure having six
jacket tubes, 49 feet long and 30
inches in diameter, through
which 24-inch diameter steel
plates of 1/4-inch wall thickness
are driven about 35 feet into the
central seabed. The space be-
tween the pile and the jacket
tubes is grouted with cement.

The "jackets" were assembled
on shore in the Company's
Marine Construction Yard at
the mouth of the river Belait,
a few miles from Seria oilfield.
The components had been pre-
fabricated in Britain, Holland
and Hongkong. To carry the
"jackets" out to sea, two tow-
er-like steel gantries were mounted
on two 700-ton barges, spaced
50 feet apart and tied firmly by
two 48-ton connecting box
girders. Each pair of jacket

SUBMERGED

In 45 minutes, the "jackets"
were submerged 27 feet and
lowering was stopped for 15
minutes to allow a diver to
check that the bottoms of the
"jackets" tubes would not be
fouled by boulders on the coral
bed. After receiving the diver's
all-clear, the last 10 feet were
lowered in 4 minutes. The
"jackets" landed almost level and
within 10 minutes all hoisting
tackle was released and tied
back to the gantry.

With a 5-foot swell running
and in heavy rain, it took
about 50 minutes to tow the
gantry barges entirely free of
the "jackets", for which opera-
tion one of the box girders con-
necting the two barges has to
be raised to clear the top of
the structure.

When the second pair of
"jackets" was brought to the
location some days later, it was
guided into the approximate
position by the barges, and then
lowered into the exact position by
the gantry. The "jackets" were
attached to the first pair. The
yoke was gradually lowered to
the horizontal, maintaining the
second "jackets" in their exact
position in the process.

To level the "jackets" after
sitting, each of the four corner
posts on the sea floor erec-
tion begins. To avoid hazard
in transferring workers on and
off the "jackets" in rough
weather, two prefabricated
living quarters, with accom-
modation for two engineers and
16 labourers, are built on the
first pair of "jackets" prior to
the tow to the location. These
units are removed when perma-
nent quarters for the drill-
ing phase have been com-
pleted.

IGNITION

Experience with the earlier
offshore platforms had indicated
that working with a floating
crane was limited to the calmest
weather period in local sea con-
ditions; therefore, for piling and
the erection of steel-work, a
special girded derrick was the
first item to be erected on the
"jackets" after sitting. This
derrick is slotted to various
positions during construction in
order to complete the piling and
erection of the superstructure
over the 910 feet length of the
platform.

A compression ignition driven
hammer was used for the piling,
instead of the conventional
steam-hammer, thus eliminating
the need for boiler equipment
and the associated supply
difficulties of fuel and water.
The completed drilling plat-
form has a lower floor, 180 by
64 feet, carrying the mud sys-
tem, cementing units, bulk
storage, etc., and an upper floor,
measuring 180 by 60 feet, carry-
ing the draw-works, mud
generators and pipe-rack.
These floors are supported by
the 18 piles of three "jackets".
The other six piles of the fourth
"jacket" provide the foundation
for the 30 by 60 feet of pre-
fabricated living quarters for 32
men, and, above them, the 30
by 50 foot landing area for the
helicopters.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



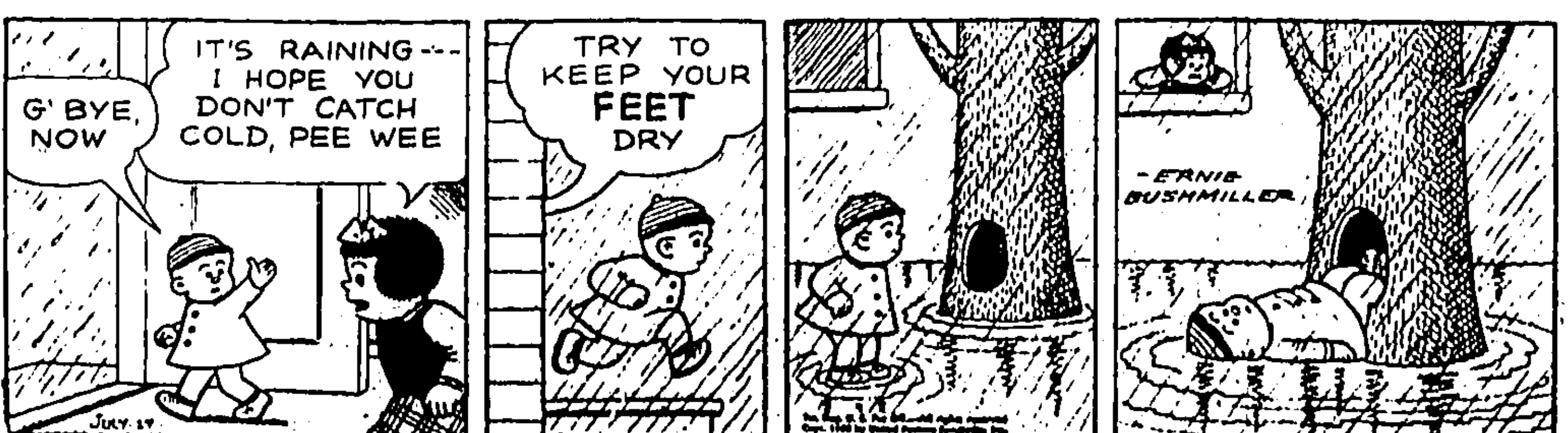
FERD'NAND

By Milk



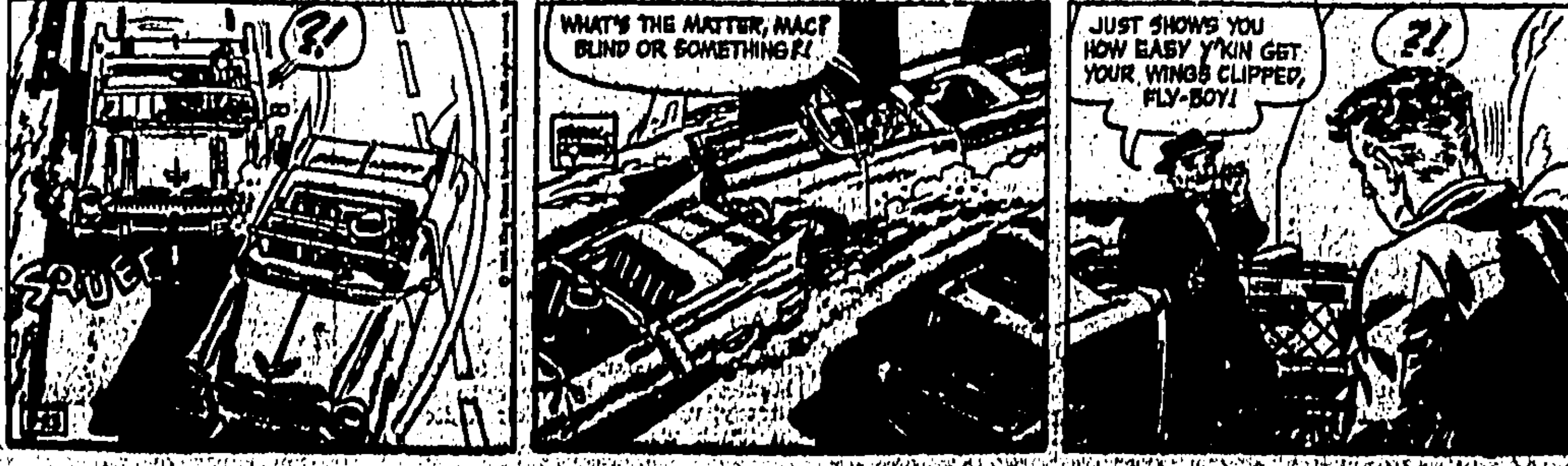
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation
calls for a
**San
Miguel**

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Pick Reviews World
Currencies On Eve
Of IMF Meeting

New York, Sept. 23.
Most of the world's currencies are still shaky although improvement is noticeable in some instances, according to Pick's World Currency Report.

A September survey of most of the world's monetary units in the eve of the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund shows there is "a chance" of attaining complete convertibility as a result of this year's international currency deliberations.

Monetary changes in free dollar value of currency unit, as listed by Pick's, for the period Sept. 15, 1955 to Sept. 15, 1956:

Among those higher: Chile, 42 per cent; Indonesia, 40 per cent; East Germany (mark), 33 per cent; Poland, 15 per cent; Thailand, 15 per cent; Finland, 9 per cent; Norway, 4 per cent; Russia, 3 per cent; Brazil, 2 per cent; Austria and Lebanon, both 2 per cent; Belgium and Italy, 1 per cent; Canada, Portugal, Costa Rica, West Germany and Greece, all less than 1 per cent.

UNCHANGED

Unchanged: Australia, Cuba, Denmark, Iran, Mexico, Sweden.

Among those lower: Burma, 30 per cent; Pakistan 28 per cent; Afghanistan, 25 per cent; Korea, 24 per cent; Turkey, 23 per cent; Egypt, 15 per cent; Philippines, 11 per cent; France, 11 per cent; Spain, 10 per cent; Korea, (Taiwan dollar) 9 per cent; Israel, 7 per cent; India, 6 per cent; Hongkong (dollar) 6 per cent; Chinese yuan, 5 per cent; Malaya (dollar) 4 per cent; South Africa, 4 per cent; Ireland, 3 per cent; Japan, 3 per cent; United Kingdom, 3 per cent; Netherlands, 1 per cent; New Zealand and Peru, both less than 1 per cent.—United Press.

Wool Textile
Industry

New York, Sept. 23.
The wool textile industry featured better than either cotton or synthetic fibres in the first six months this year. The Wool Bureau reported.

It noted that per capita wool use during the six month period was 10 1/2 per cent above the same 1955 period, while per capita cotton use was up 2 1/2 per cent and per capita use of synthetic fibres was down 1 1/2 per cent. At the same time, the Bureau asserted that low trade stocks and preliminary reports of third quarter orders for apparel fabrics suggest an acceleration in wool textile business for the remainder of the year.—United Press.

Rail Shares Lead
Wall Street Rally

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Sept. 23.
New York market traced a pattern in the past week identical to a week ago—four sessions of decline followed by a Friday rally.

Again that Friday rally was led by the rails which rose 1.37 per cent while the industrials, gaining more in points, were up only 0.65 per cent.

The other big difference was that the losses earlier in the week were much larger than last week's. Despite the offset of a Friday recovery, the averages closed:

Industrials 490.44, off 0.90 points, widest weekly decline since May 25 when the market lost 23.90 points in a week; railroads 180.43 off 0.07 in contrast with a gain of 0.57 a week ago; utilities 77.39 off 0.04; and 65 stocks, 173.23, off 2.54.

Technical

Reasons for the decline were unchanged: Suez Canal, politics, tight money. Good news—steel at especially a jump in car loadings, stock splits, higher dividends, good earnings reports and prospects for a record fourth quarter and a record first quarter of 1957—was largely ignored.

The Friday recovery was seen as technical one. It began late Thursday but too late to bring a rise in the Dow Jones index through most of the final session of the week—but industrials rose

Middle East Dominates

US Economy
SEVEN BILLION DOLLARS
LOPPED OFF
STOCK MARKET PRICES

By JOHN MORRIS

New York, Sept. 23.
Political and Middle East uncertainties continued to overshadow the economic picture in the United States last week.

Stock market prices plummeted to 11-week lows on investor hesitation and a general lack of interest in the face of the brewing Middle East crisis. About three billion dollars in valuations were lopped off market prices in the first three days of trading last week, making a total loss of around seven billion for the last ten sessions.

The pressure on prices stemmed mainly from the Middle East, although there was some anxiety over reports that the economic picture in the United States had been anticipated. At the only strong segment was in autos, with Chrysler Corp. improving noticeably on reports the company's new 1957 models will be favorably received. The Dutch also moved up, although on rumors of a stock split, confirmed on Thursday.

More Reassuring

Elsewhere, the news was more reassuring. The steel industry moved at top speed, with orders still outstanding production. It now looks as if the industry will have its second best year in history, despite the loss of nearly 10 million tons of production because of the steel strike. Output this year should hit around 116 million tons, compared with the record 117 million in 1955.

American businessmen and economists are still keeping a close watch on the effect of plucking inflationary higher interest rates and tighter credit controls. With the cost of living at its highest, there were some new price advances in view. Autos still cost more—some say up to 100 on some models. Higher labor costs are forcing Owens-Illinois Glass to raise its prices on a wide variety of products. The company is the largest producer of glass containers and also makes metal and plastic of some insulation materials. Construction will be more expensive too. Prices were raised for cement, some steel items, wire-mesh, roller bearings. Six leading cement producers raised prices from 15 to 20 cents a barrel, effective Oct. 1.

Retail prices of men's clothing are expected to rise from 5 to 10 per cent as clothing manufacturers increase wholesale prices to \$3.50 a next spring offering. And the national retail index revealed they will seek a 15 per cent rise in freight rates.

Taking Hold

Despite the price advance on a wide front, there was some feeling last week that the inflationary breaks might be taking hold. Many companies are reportedly now taking a second look at their future commitments in the hope the money market will ease. There were reports also that the wage price spiral may be in the process of plateauing, although this criterion is still the minority.

Reflecting the tight money policy in recent weeks, a new Treasury offering of discount bills was sold to yield an average interest of 2.08 per cent, another high in the 23-year period since the bank crisis of depression.

Some experts expressed last week about the strength of the current boom in 1957. Most of them look for a good fourth quarter. But beyond that, there were some misgivings. Many see the US running into some kind of economic trouble next year. The U.S. News and World Report, for example, sees some slowing down—not a bust—but the latter half of 1957, possibly a bit earlier. The downturn will be in the nature of a leveling out, to be followed by a slow pattern of growth. It anticipates a test of the market in 1957 for the new cars which will soon be rolling off the assembly line, and for many other products that are now being increased in price.

Oil Production

Texas, the biggest oil producing state, last week set its oil production rate for October at 3,279,000 barrels daily, a drop of 75,000 barrels from the current permitted rate. Production in Texas alone could be boosted as much as one million barrels daily if necessary. Some experts feel that new demands on US production could have a firming effect on current stock prices of various US oil companies, such as Sinclair Oil, Continental Oil, Cities Service, Pure Oil Co., and dozens of others.

European interests were reported shopping around for new crude oil supplies to the U.S. last week. The French government, it was reported, was looking for several cargoes of crude oil to be loaded at Gulf of Mexico ports. The French inquiry, it was said, was for something in the neighborhood of 400,000 barrels. The Eastern States Petroleum, Inc., revealed receipt of several cargoes of crude oil from the "mainland" of North Europe, excluding England and the Scandinavian countries. These inquiries are believed to be the forerunners of many others to come.

Industries producing in the U.S. reported a 1 1/2 per cent increase during the month of August, according to the Federal

Reserve Board. The industrial production index for the month returned to its June level of 141 after falling to 136 in July. Preliminary estimates indicate that reduction in September rise expanding even further, the Board announced.

Indication

The comeback is another indication of the nation's complete recovery from the unsettling effects of the week-long steel strike. Coke production has improved during August, as have most types of producer equipment. Output of rubber goods rose also, and levels of production were maintained in paper, petroleum and chemical industries.

On the world trade front, a US congressional sub-committee studying foreign trade policy, heard pleas for a more liberal approach to the question of international trade. Dr. Warren W. Shearer, former deputy director of the US mission to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, said it is in the US interest to encourage imports from abroad.

"Making good competitors out of weak ones is good business," he told the sub-committee. "Our best competitors are our best customers. The new only countries are Canada, England, West Germany, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland."

Some Attention

East-West trade and the role of Japanese exports to the U.S. were topics of discussion. Professor Seymour E. Harris, head of Harvard University's Economic Department, said rapid cuts of tariffs hurt especially American weak industries and regions and called for a slowing down in the process of decline in export-oriented industries to enable a more general adjustment by increasing tariffs, if necessary. Stronger groups, such as auto industry, bear "too little" of these tariff-cutting burdens, he said.

On the problem of Japanese textile exports, he expressed the hope that Japan might diversify her exports. It was "unfair" for the U.S. textile industry to have to bear the brunt, he suggested another solution—possibly an agreement by other foreign countries which now restrict Japanese textiles to share the Japanese penetration of markets.

The Japanese-American Citizens League held up the possibility that Japan might be forced into the Communist orbit if she should be denied access to Western markets. The league criticized US boycotts of Japanese textiles—notably in some southern states—and insisted that it was in the interest of the US to expand its two-way commerce with Japan. On textiles, he said that the total of Japan's exports to the US was less than 2 per cent of total US production.

Present Ban

Willard L. Thorp, in 1955 the deputy assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, questioned the present ban on shipments of strategic goods to Communist bloc nations. He said it was doubtful whether any embargo has any security significance any longer. He pointed out that the Communist nations have probably stepped up their production of these embargoed items. He urged a re-examination of the whole question, adding that some potential relation may be possible, thus reducing the conflict between the U.S. and other Western nations. He pointed out that if the Western nations "step up" their production of strategic goods, the United States would be justified in a similar "step up" of its production of strategic goods. He said that the United States would be justified in a similar "step up" of its production of strategic goods.

High Pressure
Stock Salesmen
Operation

Washington, Sept. 23.
Mr. J. Sinclair Armstrong, Securities & Exchange Commission Chairman, said today high pressure stock salesmen are operating in New York "on a scale reminiscent of the days before Congress passed the Securities Act 22 years ago."

He said US investors are being defrauded of millions of dollars through off-the-record telephone sales by dealers of New York and Canada. He said the situation has grown worse in the past half year.

Mr. Armstrong told newsmen the SEC has increased its staff of investigators, but "the American people have to take some responsibility to help defeat scheming operators."

He appealed to all Americans with money to invest to "use common sense and refrain from buying any stock offered them by telephone by persons they do not know."

Mr. Armstrong said reputable security dealers have nothing to do with the schemes he was talking about.—United Press.

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, Sept. 23.
The Bank of England statement for the week ended Sept. 19, reads as follows:

Sterling	1,022,780,000
Public deposits	22,000,000
Private deposits	207,000,000
Government securities	232,540,000
Other securities	44,500,000
Receipts	13.0
Ratio	100

—United Press.

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, Sept. 23.
The Bank of France statement for the week ended Sept. 13, reads as follows:

France	301,204,302,420
Gold and foreign currencies	10,687,750,358
State balance abroad	102,715,000,000
In EPU	102,715,000,000
Advance to Stabilization	131,000,000,000
Current account	1,003,952,167
Total bills discounted	2,130,830,870,971
Bank notes in circulation	130,300,785,701
Current deposits and accounts	130,300,785,701

—United Press.

New York Cotton
Exports

New York, Sept. 23.
Raw cotton exports to destination as reported in bales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1955-57 season to Sept. 18 were as follows:

Britain	70,000
Continental Europe	175,000
Japan	153,000
Canada	21,400
Total for 1955-57	420,000
Same period last year	127,500
Excluding linters	—

—United Press.

US Trade Continues
To Expand

Washington, Sept. 23.

The Commerce Department reported last Saturday that United States international commercial and financial transactions in second quarter of 1956 continued an expansion which has been uninterrupted since early in 1954.

The Department estimated that United States disbursements abroad for goods and services in the second quarter were \$5,000,000,000 compared with \$4,844,000,000 in the previous quarter and \$4,145,000,000 in the first quarter of 1955.

Foreign countries disbursements in the United States for goods and services (not including military supplies) in the second quarter of 1956 were \$5,927,000,000 compared to \$5,815,000,000 in the previous quarter of 1955.

With inclusion of government grants, private financial remittances and the net outflow of United States private and government capital, United States total disbursements abroad in the second quarter of 1956 were \$6,454,000,000 compared to \$5,000,000,000 in the first quarter of 1955.

Not Analyzed

Total disbursements of other countries to the United States were \$5,927,000,000 in the second quarter of 1956 against \$4,745,000,000 in the first quarter of 1955.

S'pore Industrials
Remain Steady

Singapore, Sept. 23.
The industrial section of the Singapore stock market was "very steady" this week because of the firm stand being taken by the Government of Mr. Lim Yew Hock against subversion and its "rational approach to internal self-government," the market correspondent of Straits Times newspaper reported today.

The correspondent said another reason for the increased volume of business in the industrial section, particularly for investment purposes and by those buying in, was because investors felt some of the crop of dividends due towards the end of the year would show healthy improvements.—Reuter.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$222,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSBC	1000	2	1000
INSURANCES			
Union	1000	1000	30
SHIPPING			
Wheelock	800	9	3500
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	90		
Dock	42		
Private (C)	1410	1420	300
LAND, ETC.			
HSBC	131	1070	
HSBC	651	60	1300
Humphreys	1425	1475	
RUBBER			
Amak	1445	1545	
Trust	1225		
UTILITIES			
Tian	2510	2510	450
Yamato	100	110	500
C. Light (C)	2490	2510	4000
Electric	211	22	350
C. Light (C)	22	22	370
Telephone	25	25	1200
(C)	2410	2410	2000
(C)	2410	2410	2000

New York Cotton
Futures
Move Upward

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Sept. 23.
Cotton futures last week moved upward with increasing vigour on a broadening volume of trade.

Nearly deliveries traded beyond the 34-cent level, establishing the highest price on the Board in ten weeks.

Holding most of the gain at Friday's close the last ruled 17 to 32 points—85 cents to \$1.00 a bale—higher than the preceding week.

Price lift in power was generated by several factors, including covering in the October delivery before first notice day on Monday, plus an unexpectedly light volume of hedging as the harvesting season moved toward a peak.

The usual small stocks of raw cotton held by manufacturers as of end-August was another cited influence. Traders assumed some mills sought to supplement raw material inventories with a long position in futures.

Abandoned

Expected impact of the soil bank on next year's production, and the expected many export shipments out of surplus stocks caused traders to pause for a reappraisal of the future supply picture.

The Department of Agriculture reported nearly eight per cent or 1,301,000 acres of cotton in cultivation last July 1 will be abandoned, or removed to the soil bank. About one million acres of this land was estimated to be in Texas and Oklahoma, and 300,000 acres elsewhere in the belt.

Sales out of the surplus stock continued at a heavy rate. The Commodity Credit Corporation reported disposal of 329,250 bales against bids submitted Sept. 18. The average price for middling one-inch was 1622 cents a pound.

The agency has now held 3,815,356 bales out of the 5,000,000 bales to be offered under the current export program. In addition, the government is sold around 1,000,000 bales under a special programme conducted during January.

Lain impoundings for the week ended Sept. 14 totalled 126,820 bales.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local market at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1)	6.14
Sterling notes (per \$1)	15.95
Australian notes (per \$1)	12.60
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	18.70
Siam baht (per 100)	27.20
Singapore (Straits)	1.83

Answers: 1 Science, 2 Pits, 3 Research, 4 Chemistry, 5 Underground, 6 Mining, 7 Lamp, 8 Flash, 9 Protect, 10 Inquiry, 11 Explode, 12 Insurance, 13 Value, 14 Safety.

Sir Humphry Davy

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Page 10

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1956.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A JOURNEY NORTH

THE greater part of Alice's life has been spent in a busy manufacturing town in north-east England. There she and her husband lived contentedly enough, and if drama and high excitement hardly touched them, nor, to compensate, did disaster. Then, three years ago, when Alice was 37, her husband died, and the family of their home that had seemed fortress-solid to her, was exposed.

Alice told up such things as she could find a buyer for, and her home for the last time, and went to live with a brother.

TWO YEARS
THE arrangement worked well enough for a few months, but Alice's brother was not a rich man, and she perhaps, was fearful of becoming a burden to him.

She decided she must get a job. She decided, further, that her job should be not in the north-east, but in London.

Two years have passed since Alice, who is 40 now, came to London in search of work, and in those two years, here, she has had no job.

13TH TIME
SHE has lived on her pension of £2 a week and the she draws from the National Assistance Board, and when she has not been able to make ends meet on that £2 a week, Alice has taken to crime.

Twelve times she has been convicted — for shoplifting, mostly.

The other day at Clerkenwell court, Alice's 13th conviction was written into the records.

SINKING
SHE had sunk this time, to something that many would think a few degrees lower than shoplifting. She pleaded guilty to stealing 11d from a news-vendor's stand in Oxford Street.

"I'm very sorry for this thing that has happened," Alice said to the magistrate, Mr. E. G. Robey, when the story of her crime had been told.

She is a stout, portly, light-skinned woman, who wears a black cloche hat, and a long black coat that looked old

Full Court Asked To Reverse Judgment

An appeal against a Chambers decision was brought by Fung Ping-fan, Fung Ping-kan and Co., Ltd., before the Chief Justice, Mr Justice M. J. Hogan and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece in the Full Court this morning.

The case concerned a dispute with the appellants' tenant, Ng Tung-chai, trading as the Cheung Yick firm, a seller of cigarettes and cold drinks occupying part of the ground floor of 73 Connaught Road Central, over access to an area of occupation of the premises.

The appellants are plaintiffs in an action for an injunction to restrain the defendant, Ng, from interfering with the freedom of partitioning walls.

The appeal was against the decision of Mr Justice J. Reynolds dated July 21 in which he dismissed, with costs, the appellants' summons for judgment on the ground that he had no jurisdiction to entertain it.

The appellants, represented by Mr Brook Bernaghi, (instructed by Mr P. C. Woo), asked the Full Court to reverse Mr Justice Reynolds' decision. They sought an order that they should have leave to proceed to judgment with costs, and to issue an injunction, alternatively that the respondent be given leave to defend and an order that costs should be in the cause; or that the appellants' summons be remitted to the Judge for him to hear and determine on the merits.

The respondent, Ng, is represented by Mr Richard Winter, instructed by Hastings and Co. Hearing is proceeding.

TRAM HITS CAR
A minor traffic accident occurred shortly before 11 o'clock this morning in front of the Gloucester Building in Des Voeux Road when a private car, driven by a European woman, was hit from behind by a west-bound tram. The accident occurred after the private car had stopped for a red light. The tram was not able to stop in time.

The car had its rear fender pushed in.

A number of complainants went to the same address where the accused gave her an injection and treatment. The complainant and the accused were caught in the act by the Police who were acting on information.

Various instruments were seized by the Police. The complainant was later removed to hospital.

Hearing is proceeding.

Radio Hongkong
6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.03, Stock Market Report; 6.08, Harmonica; Selected Favourites: 6.30, Australian Magazine; 6.45, Box 200; Bert Elliott at the Organ; 7.00, Classical Requests presented by Aileen Dekker; 7.30, Donald Martin; 8.00, "The Girl in the Red Dress" by Charles Dickens; 8.30, "The Girl in the Red Dress" (BBC); 9.00, Weather Report; 9.30, Signal and the News; 10.00, Commentary or Stop Press Item; 10.15, Evening Stars—The Four Guarantees; 10.30, Music of Latin America; 10.45, Here come the Girls; 11.00, Time Signal, Robert Farnon and his Orchestra (BBC); 11.30, The Variations from "Fidelfo" de Salieri; 11.45, The Four Guarantees; 12.00, The Good Show; Peter Sellers, Harry Secombe and Spike Milligan in "Shanghai Again" (Repeat of last Saturday's broadcast) (BBC); 12.30, Beneath Italian Skies; 12.45, Weather Report; 1.15, Time Signal, Radio News Reel; 1.30, Goodnight Music; 1.30, Close Down.

REDIFFUSION
3 p.m., Secrets of Scotland Yard—Narrated by Clive Brooks; 3.30 Music by Lopez-Willa; 4.00, Monday Concert; 4.15, Tea for Two; 4.30, Strictly Instrumental; 4.45, Children's Corner; 5.00, Monday Requests—Presented by Betty; 5.15, Birth of a Nation; 5.30, La Musique Française—Presented by Jeannette Piry; 5.45, Personality Parade—Rum Colombo; 6.15, Felix King and his Orchestra; 6.30, Eddie Fisher with Axel Stordahl's Orchestra; 6.45, "The Final Year"—The Story of a Mother's Courage; 7.00, Time Signal and the News; 7.15, Weather Report, Announcements and Interlude; 7.30, Interlude for Music—With the Radio Revelers; 8.30, Quilty Party—A Panel of Experts solve a problem set by Edward G. Mason; 9.15, I Know What I Like—Mr James Hudson chooses his Favourite; 9.30, The Barber of Seville (Rowell) (played by the Orchestra of the Berlin Civic Opera conducted by Arthur Schnitzler); 10.00, Concerto for Violin in a minor, Opus 27, (Glasgow) (played by Sarah Jeffery with the London Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Sir John Barbirolli); 10.15, Music by Andre Koelelsky; 10.30, Popular Dance Band; 11.00, Date with Dreamland—Featuring the Radio Revelers; 11.30, Prelude to Midnight—Popular Concert Favourites; 11.45, Goodnight Music; 12.00, Close Down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Yes, I'm the baby sitter who advertised! After sitting with two generations of kids free, I'm going to cash in on the experience!"

Murder Charge Proceedings

(Continued from Page 1)

On July 31, witness continued, she had her morning meal at 10 a.m. After that, she and two colleagues went to tidy the rooms on the second floor. One of her colleagues, Lee Ching-ping, knocked at the door of room 309 and opened it with a key. She followed.

The condition of the room appeared to be normal and the bed had been used. He said. She swept the floor and found a piece of clothing. She put that clothing back into a wardrobe. She also found a pair of shoes underneath the bed and intended to put them into another wardrobe.

Wedged Tight
The door of this wardrobe was wedged tight with a piece of paper. When she opened it, the body of a European woman was found inside in a crouching position.

Witness said that at that time she did not know that the woman was dead, and that she thought she was only playing. She called out to her colleagues to come and look.

The management was then informed. He said she had known Shepherd and his wife since June 18, when they moved in. She saw them often and had never heard of any quarrel between them. She had never seen Shepherd drunk in his room, but she had often seen him drinking beer.

Hearing is proceeding.

WEEKEND WATER STORAGE LOSS
The Colony's reservoirs lost 34 million gallons of water over the weekend. The total amount of water in the reservoirs at the end of the weekend was 4,034 million gallons.

Consumption during the two days amounted to 78 million gallons and the intake from streams and catchment areas was 44 million gallons.

The following are the Water Authority's figures for the weekend:
Sunday, at 8 a.m.—total storage 4,052 million gallons; consumption 39 million gallons; yield 23 million gallons—a loss of 16 million gallons.
Monday, at 8 a.m.—total storage 4,034 million gallons; consumption 39 million gallons; yield 21 million gallons—a loss of 18 million gallons.

No rainfall was registered by the Water Authority in the past two days.

Spies Arrested
Seoul, Sept. 23. The South Korean army counter-intelligence corps announced the arrest of two North Korean Communists, and two leading members of the South Korean Progressive Party, who were accused of trying to get political funds from North Korea through the two spies—Reuters.

KCR's Inspection System At Fault Says Coroner

Mr Derek Cons, Coroner at the inquest into the deaths of six Kowloon-Canton Railway employees, said at Kowloon this morning that he thought the Railway was at fault in not having some proper system of internal inspection, but he did not think there was sufficient evidence to justify his returning a verdict of criminal negligence. Mr Cons returned a verdict of accidental death.

The six workers, Chan Fook-sang, Yu Tin-yau, Lee Wah, Fung Ping, Tam Fai and Chan Man, died from injuries received when the boiler of locomotive No. 22 exploded at the Hungghom Locomotive Yard on April 27.

The inquest was conducted by Det. Sub-Inspector C.R. Hurbert, Mr J. Bodilly, Crown Counsel, appeared for the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section).

In his findings, Mr Cons said: "In this enquiry into the deaths of six Chinese males the facts are simple and not disputed. Yu Tin-yau, Lee Wah, Fung Ping, Tam Fai and Chan Man, who died as the result of the explosion of locomotive No. 22 in the depot yard at Hungghom of the British Section, K.C.R."

"The actual explosion quite clearly resulted from the acute wastage and corrosion of the steam space stays supporting the crownplate of the fire box and of the rivet heads along the top of the front end joint, together with the fact that some 15 to 20 of the said stays had already broken before the explosion. This state of affairs caused the fire box crownplate to collapse downwards under the pressure of steam in the boiler, allowing the steam to escape through the smoke flues into the smoke box, where the pressure forced the smoke box door off its mountings and at the same time drove the heavy engine some distance back along the track."

"It was suggested during the enquiry that this wastage of the stays was to some extent the result of the explosion and was in fact the reduction invariably caused when tensile strain to breaking point is applied to a metal rod. However reference to the plan of the stays, Exh. 61 shows that even accepting this suggestion some 19 stays out of the 255 shown were less than half their original diameter and a further 29 were less than 2/3 of original diameter. Also the photograph of the stays which were broken at the upper ends and thus received no strain are quite clear, and I accept that the stays were in a very bad condition before the explosion."

NOT TO BE BLAMED
"It appears to me that the main reason for the condition of the stays and rivet heads was the galvanic action caused by the presence of both copper and steel in the same solution. This may have been aggravated by the replacement of the steel side stays by copper stays but the evidence as to this is not very satisfactory and I consider that no blame can be attached to K.C.R. or Mr Lee Wen-hin (mechanical engineer), for their policy in this respect."

"The management applies equally in respect of the water used in the locomotives for the tests of the supply water and that in four boilers showed all to be in good condition."

"Further I find no evidence that in general the locomotives of the railway were subjected to over-rapid firing up, although doubtless there were individual instances which may or may not have contributed to this condition of No. 22. Certainly on the day in question I am quite satisfied that the firing up of this boiler was properly carried out and in no way, other than creating the necessary pressure, caused the explosion."

"Mr Lee also suggested that the four stays generally referred to were a secondary cause of the explosion, but I accept the evidence of Mr R. Woodward (Senior Surveyor of Ships, Marine Department), that by themselves these stays were not of great importance, although taken together with the condition of the other stays and rivets they were naturally a factor of the main cause."

"I also accept that had the internal condition of this boiler been known it should have been immediately taken out of service, as in fact was done with Loco. 80, and I am satisfied that the explosion would not have occurred."

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New Railway Station Opened

A new railway station at Ma Liu Shui, serving members of the Chung Chi College community, opened to traffic today.

The new station is situated midway between Shatin and Tai Po where the new Chung Chi College is located. The college, formerly located in Caine Road, will commence its classes in its new buildings shortly.

Three up-trains from Kowloon at 7.48 a.m., 12.35 p.m. and 2.17 p.m. will stop at Ma Liu Shui daily. Three down-trains daily from Ma Liu Shui to Kowloon will leave at 1.12 p.m., 4.54 p.m. and 6.09 p.m., taking 25 minutes to reach the Trishatui railway terminus.

Dairy Farm Co. Interim Dividend

The Board of Directors of The Dairy Farm Co. & Cold Storage Company, Limited, announced that an interim dividend of 8 1/2 cents per share is to be paid on the year ending December 31, 1956, which will be paid on or after October 19, 1956.



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